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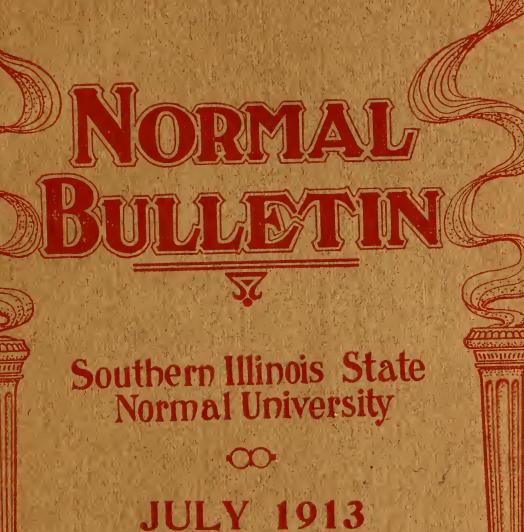
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS











Published Quarterly in January, April, July, October CARBONDALE, ILL.

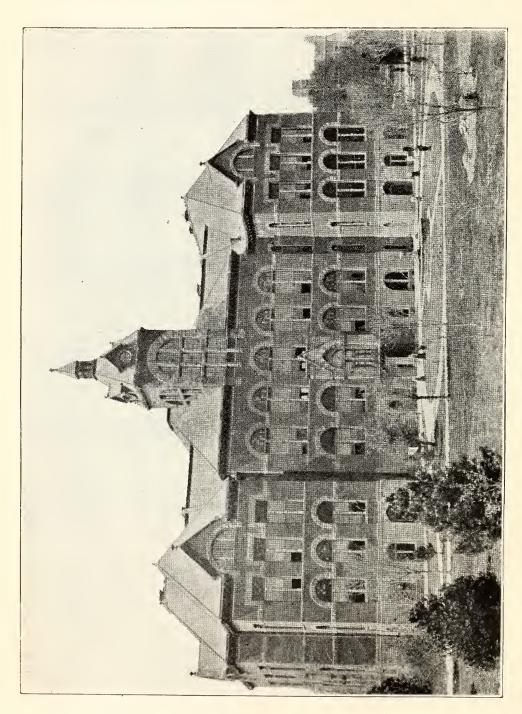
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#### THE NORMAL SCHOOL BULLETIN

# SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

# State Normal University

CARBONDALE

JULY, 1913

Catalog Number 1912-1913.



### ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1913-1914

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE UNIVERSITY

January April, July, October

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01085

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Summer Term, 1913, closes Friday, July 18.
Fall Term opens Tuesday, September 16, 1913.
Fall Term closes Wednesday, December 24, 1913.
Winter Term opens Tuesday, January 6, 1914.
Winter Term closes Thursday, March 19, 1914.
Spring Term opens Tuesday, March 24, 1914.
Spring Term closes Wednesday, June 3, 1914.
Summer Term, 1914, opens Monday, June 8.
Summer Term, 1914, closes Friday, July 17.

# CALENDER 1913, 1914.

i	1913						1914														
1	JULY						JANUARY					JULY									
ı	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	s	S	М	Т	w	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	s
	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	4 11 • 25 ···	5 12 19 26	11 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25
	AUGUST					FEBRUARY					AUGUST										
	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	M	Т	w	Т	F	s	S	М	Т	w	Т	F	S
	3 10 16 24 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29		1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 18 27	7 14 19 28		3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 26
	SEPT.							MARCH					SEPT.								
1	s	м	Т	W	Т	F	S	s	М	Т	w	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	W	Т	F	s
	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	5 12 10 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26
1	OCTOBER							APRIL					OCTOBER								
	S	М	Т	w	Т	F	s	s	М	Т	w	Т	F	S	S	M	т	w	Т	F	s
	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 <b>24</b> 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 <b>2</b> 7	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31
	NOVEMBER					MAY					NOVEMBER										
1	S	М	Т	w	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	w	т	F	s	s	М	Т	w	Т	F	s
	9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24		5 12 19 26	 6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 26	 3 10 17 24 31	11 18 25	12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	9 16 23 30	1 8 15 22	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	11 18 25	5 12 19 	6 13 20 	- 14 21 
	DECEMBER						JUNE					DECEMBER									
	S	M	Т	W	Т	F	S	S	М	Т	w	T	F	S	S	М	Т	w	T	F	S
	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 • 31	11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 <b>3</b> 0	3 10 17 24 	11 18 25 	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27	14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 • 31	4 11 18 25 	5 12 19 25

P Opening day of term. • Closing day of term.

Thanksgiving interim.

## HISTORY

An act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 20, 1869, provided for the establishment of this Normal School. By this act it was ordered that five trustees should be appointed by the Governor of the State, who should fix the location, erect the building, and employ teachers for the school. The trustees located the school in the town of Carbondale, on a lot of twenty acres, three-fourths of a mile south of the station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The cornerstone was laid on the 17th day of May, 1870, with impressive ceremonies, by the Masonic fraternity. The building was finished in time to be dedicated July 1, 1874; the first faculty commenced the work of instruction in the new building July 2, 1874, at which time a summer session of four weeks was opened, with fifty-three pupils attending.

On the sixth day of September, 1874, the regular work of the Normal University commenced.

On the afternoon of November 26, 1883, at 3 o'clock, this beautiful building was discovered to be on fire, and before 5 o'clock p. m., despite the efforts of the faculty, students, and citizens of Carbondale, the entire building was in ruins. By the heroic labors of students, teachers and citizens, the library was saved, and most of the furniture; also the physical and chemical apparatus. All the material in the museum was lost.

The citizens kindly offered the use of rooms in some of the business blocks, which the trustees accepted, and the school went on with regular recitation work, with an actual loss of less than two days. In the meantime a plan was proposed for a temporary school building, and in less than sixty days a building was completed containing fourteen rooms, and the Normal School began its wonted studies in this, its temporary home.

The General Assembly, by an act approved June 27, 1885, appropriated \$152,065 to replace the first building, then lying in ruins. The foundation and stone walls of the first story were utilized, thus saving from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars.

This building, which is the main one of the entire plant, is a magnificent structure, in many respects superior to the one destroyed by fire. It was dedicated Thursday, February 24, 1887, and occupied by the school with much rejoicing on the following Monday.

The Science Building was provided for by an act of the General Assembly in the winter of 1895, appropriating \$40,000 for the purpose.

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It accommodates the physical, chemical and biological laboratories, the museum, gymnasium, manual training and Agricultural Department. It was completed in the fall of '95, and was dedicated in '96. It also provided for the library till May 14, when the books were transferred to the new Library Building, now known as the "Wheeler Library;" so named in honor of the late Judge S. P. Wheeler.

The Library Building was erected in the fall and winter of 1903-4 at a cost of \$30,000. It was dedicated June 7, 1904.

The Forty-fifth General Assembly made an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of a Modern Model School Building. This building was completed within the appropriation late in December, 1908, and adds very much to the material equipment of the Institution. It was dedicated with appropriate exercises on January 11, 1909. This building is named in honor of the late President Robert Allyn. The Forty-seventh General Assembly made an appropriation of \$75,000 with which to establish a Woman's Building. This structure will be ready for occupancy by the opening of the fall term of 1913.

## **AIMS**

Educational institutions may be divided according to their aims into four classes:

First: The public schools, whose aim is the promotion of good citizenship by securing to all the people the intelligence, morality and patriotism which are essential to the existence and progress of the State. Second: Colleges and universities, whose object is the general and full development implied in complete manhood and in the best preparation for professional life. Third: Professional and polytechnic schools, in which the student is helped in his preparation for his chosen lifework. Fourth: Such institutions as the Royal Society of Great Britain, the Sorbonne of France, and our own Smithsonian Institute, which have for their special object the advancement of science and art. This Normal University belongs to the third class; it aims to give the best physical, mental and professional equipment for teaching.

The State Normal school holds an important relation to the system of public schools. It helps to create and sustain a high standard of educational work. It should serve as a driving force and a balance wheel to the whole system. Sanctioned and supported by the State, it can institute those investigations and experiments which result in much good to all the schools. It brings school facilities within the reach of many who otherwise would be uneducated and enables them to repay the State by teaching in the public schools. If the State needs a great university which shall be a center of educational forces, if an agricultural college should be sustained on account of the importance of agriculture, much more, and for similar reasons, should the normal school receive the care and the benefactions of the State. Man is more than all things else, and whatever contributes to his better development is of the highest use.

If the graduates of normal schools shall take high rank as superintendents, principals, and teachers in the public schools, they must possess three elements of success: A full development of mental power, a thorough mastery of the sciences involved, and a thorough training in methods of instruction and school management. normal school should neglect the first and second, the graduates would be supplanted by those of other schools; and if they fail in the latter, there would be no good reason for the existence of these institutions. Hence, we aim, first, to insure a broad and thoro culture; and, second, to give special prominence to the professional work peculiar to a normal school. Under the present conditions of Southern Illinois, this school must hold itself ready to do more or less academic work. As the better grades of high school are created in the patronizing territory of the school, the need of the academic phase of the institution will become less and less, and the professional side will be more and more emphasized.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Location, Etc.

Carbondale is a thriving little city of over 5400 inhabitants, healthful and beautiful, with many refined people. It is easy of access, and offers inducements for board and social advantages beyond most places of its size. It has, perhaps, fewer temptations to idleness, and combines religious and educational privileges in a degree greater than the average of towns and cities of its size. Carbondale has no saloons. Parents may be assured that their children will be as safe as in any school away from home, and students may come here and feel assured that economy and industry will be respected and honored by their fellow students and by the faculty. The Illinois Central Railroad affords ample facilities for convenient access, three of its branches passing through Carbondale.

#### University Calendar.

Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 16, and closes Wednesday, December 24, 1913.

Winter Term begins Tuesday, January 6, and closes Thursday, March 19, 1914.

Spring Term begins Tuesday, March 24, and closes Wednesday, June 3, 1914.

Summer Term of 1914 begins Monday, June 8, and closes Friday, July 17.

Length of Terms: Fall, 15 weeks; Winter, 11; Spring, 12; Summer 6.

Commencements: For 1913, Wednesday, June 4; for 1914, Wednesday, June 3.

#### Terms of Admission.

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, to secure free tuition, they must agree to teach in the public school of the State for a time not less than that covered by their attendance on the school. This agreement should not be entered upon unless the applicant fully intends to teach. It may become void, however, if engagement to teach cannot be secured by reasonable effort. In case of a permanent change in plan, the individual is expected to pay to the registrar of the Institution the difference between the regular tuition for the entire time and the incidental fees he has paid.

To be admitted to the Normal department proper of the University, students must have completed their sixteenth year, and present a teacher's certificate or diploma from the county superintendent.

Candidates holding scholarships under the Lindley Bill will usually be placed in the first year of the high school; if not, in the first year of either of the regular courses, provided they bring evidence from their county superintendent that they are able to carry the work.

The Training School receives children of suitable age and health who live with their parents, or are provided with good home care. Tuition is free for the first four grades.

Reasonable credit will be given for work done in other schools, provided satisfactory evidence is presented.

Applicants for admission should bring their certificates or diplomas which they may have; or, in absence of these, letters of recommendation as to moral character, etc. It is well for young people to know that some one stands for them, vouching for their conduct and character, and that it is no trifling matter to matriculate in a well organized institution of learning, and become a living factor where the relationship is so vital to all concerned.

#### Expenses

#### TUITION.

To those who sign the agreement to teach, tuition is gratuitous; but the ruling of the Board of Trustees of the Institution requires that there shall be an incidental fee charged. At present this fee is \$3 for the term of fifteen weeks, and \$2 for the term of eleven and twelve weeks, and \$1 for the summer term. For non-residents of the State the tuition is \$1 per week. The rates of regular tuition in the different departments are as follows:

	Summer	Fall	Winter	Spring
Department.	Term.	Term.	Term.	Term.
Normal (Residents of Illinois).		\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
Training School	.No tuitio	n 4.00	3.00	3.00

The first four grades are admitted without tuition.

#### BOARDING.

Board can be had in good families in Carbondale at rates varying from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week; and by self-boarding, or by boarding in clubs, the cost may be reduced to \$2.25 per week. Two clubs have been in successful operation for years. By strict economy the whole expense of boarding and tuition may be reduced to less than \$100 per year.

#### ANTHONY HALL.

With the beginning of the Fall Term the Woman's Building, Anthony Hall, will be opened. This model school home for girls will accommodate about seventy students. It has been erected and furnished at a cost of \$75,000, and every possible provision has been made for the comfort, safety and well-being of its inmates. Board and lodging in this ideal boarding house will be furnished at \$4.00 per week.

#### PAGE THIRTEEN

#### DIPLOMAS.

Diplomas are granted to those who complete one of the prescribed courses of study, and will be conferred upon the completion of the work at other times than commencement day, should the student need the same in securing an appointment to teach.

Graduates from the High school department receive a High school

diploma.

#### DISCIPLINE.

Progress in all government has been toward self-government; this is by self-activity and self-control, not by repression from others. Poor teaching requires much discipline. In a typical normal school, discipline is at a minimum because the students are there for purposes which they appreciate. Moral irregularity, especially among young people, is due in a large measure to the lack of proper employment.

#### Literary Societies.

#### ZETETIC AND SOCRATIC.

During the first term of the first year of the Institution, September, 1874, the Zetetic Literary Society was organized. Later in the year a sister organization was planned for, and in due time was thoroughly established and christened the Socratic Literary Society. These have a large membership and are well attended.

The more elaborate exhibition of what these societies are able to do is annually given to the public on Monday and Tuesday evenings of Commencement week.

The varied programs of these literary societies from week to week add very materially to the work of the English department in securing additional practice in the delivery of original and other matter, and in the opportunity for becoming acquainted with parliamentary usages, thus fitting the Normal student for more intelligent service in the communities in which he may labor.

The Faculty and Board of Trustees foster, with much care, the best interests of the valuable adjuncts to the literary work of the Institution. Their usual time of meeting is on Friday evening of each week in the halls provided by the University.

#### Attendance Upon Church.

Students are urged to identify themselves at an early date, after entering the Normal School, with some church of the city. It is usually better to affiliate with the church to which they belong at home, or with which they are most in sympathy as to doctrine and modes of worship.

To counteract the growing tendency toward Sabbath desecration the schools must emphasize the importance of a proper observance of





the Sabbath day. This the Southern Illinois State Normal School attempts to do by encouraging attendance upon church, Sunday school,

and young people's societies.

Those who expect to teach can ill afford to neglect these privileges and opportunities for growth and training along religious lines; for in all communities where they may be employed there will be a demand for such trained service. The country needs a higher type of Christian citizenship, and there are no agencies more potent in this respect than those of the teacher and the school.

#### Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association each has a well-conducted organization, which meets weekly in a room fitted for their use on the second floor in the Library Building. Their committees look after new students upon their arrival, and those who may be sick while attending school, and in many ways minister to the wants of their fellow students. Several classes in Bible study are organized by these societies. The State college secretaries of each of these branches of Christian work pay the Institution a visit twice a year, or oftener, for conference and direction of work. New students upon their arrival may recognize the representatives of these associations by special badges worn, indicating their willingness to render their kindly services whenever needed. These persons may be trusted implicitly in directing strangers to boarding houses and clubs.

#### Standard of Intellectual and Moral Character.

When it is evident that one who has taken the pledge to teach cannot for any reason become a good teacher, it becomes the duty of some one to advise him to withdraw from the school or to require the payment of tuition.

It should also be understood that the Institution does not receive, nor retain, students whose immoralities render them unfit associates for the young people who attend this school.

The requirement that the new students shall present testimonials of good reputation and character is not a mere formal request, but a matter vitally connected with the good order and progress of the school. It is a helpful influence for a young person to know that some one has vouched for his character. He strives to be worthy of such endorsement, and endeavors to sustain the good word of friends.

#### Accredited High Schools.

For some years the Southern Illinois Normal School has used the list of accredited High Schools prepared by the University of Illinois.

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In cases where the courses of other High Schools is well and favorably known a credit of one year is allowed to students holding diplomas from such schools, and where a student has graduated from a four-year Latin course, he is admitted to the two-year course prepared for such students.

Holders of free scholarships thru the Lindley Bill are admitted to the first year high school course, or in case of special strength to the first year of either of the four-year Normal Courses.

#### Credit Allowed at The University of Illinois.

Plans have matured which will entitle holders of diplomas from the Southern Illinois Normal University to some specific credits. It may be stated in general terms that those whose records are good may usually be able to complete one of the University courses in two years. Some have done this in less time.

#### Summer Session.

The summer session has become an established feature of the Institution. For incidental fee and tuition, see page eleven. Due credit will be given all regularly completed work. This term opens on the Monday following commencement and continues six weeks.

In addition to the regular classwork represented by the whole faculty, the entire equipment of the Institution is utilized, including the library, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, as far as these are needed.

At least two special lecturers have been secured for the summer term. There will be, also, other courses of lectures in the summer of 1914.

#### The Library.

The Library proper is in a handsome new building known as The Wheeler Library in honor of Judge S. P. Wheeler, for many years the President of the Board of Trustees. It is open each school day, and from 9 to 12 on Saturdays. The library now contains over 22,500 volumes, including a large and well-selected professional library for teachers. Over two hundred dollars are expended annually for current literature. The best of this is bound each year, at an additional expense of more than one hundred dollars.

## **DEPARTMENTS**

There are two general departments—the Normal department and the Department of Training.

#### The Normal Department

This department gives thoro instruction in the elementary and higher portions of the school course of study, and indeed fits the student by knowledge and discipline for the practical duties of a teacher. It aims to give, in addition to instruction, opportunities of observation and trial; so that one passing through either course shall not be a novice in his calling upon entering the school room. With this idea in mind every branch prescribed to be taught in the common and high schools of our State is included in our course of study. Accuracy and thoroness are points held in mind in every recitation, and drills upon the elements are made a specialty. Great attention is therefore bestowed upon the earlier parts of the course, such as spelling and pronunciation, reading and defining, drawing, writing, vocal music and physical training. The body needs culture and systematic activity quite as much as the soul, and we begin with making it the servant of the mind and habituating it to an unhesitating obedience.

The methods of teaching are distinctively Normal. What the student is required to learn, and the method of presenting it, are both designed to give him who intends to become a teacher, the philosophy of learning and remembering, and the philosophic manner of impart-

ing knowledge and securing discipline.

The training work is designed to fit the students of this institution to become practical teachers. It comprises (1) a study of psychology, pedagogy, special and general method; (2) attendance of practice-teachers upon weekly meetings held for study of methods of instruction and management of pupils and classes; (3) actual teaching in the Practice school, under the wise supervision of training teachers of the Normal school; (4) illustrative lessons taught by the several training teachers and heads of departments; (5) observation work under the special direction of the Superintendent of the Training School.

In the Normal department courses of study are offered. They are as follows: 1. A one-year course based on the Illinois State Course of Study, upon the completion of which a "Certificate of Preparation" is issued. 2. A special two-year course for graduates of four-year high schools. 3. An English course of four years. 4. A German course of four years. 5. A Latin course of four years. 6. An Art course of four years. 7. A course in Manual Training of four years. 8. A course in Household Arts of four years. 9. A course in Agriculture of four

years. 10. A Business course of four years. 11. A Professional course of one year for graduates of reputable colleges. 12. A degree course of two years. Courses 3, 4 and 5 are based on a preparation equivalent to that required for a second-grade certificate in Illinois. Course 12 on a regular diploma course of a State normal school, or its equivalent.

# APPLIED SCIENCES AND ARTS COURSES

The Southern Illinois State Normal University invites attention to the new courses of study in Agriculture, Art, Biology, Household Arts and Manual Training to be offered for the first time upon the opening of the Fall Term, September 12. In each of these special subjects a complete Normal course of four year iss offered. Upon the completion of any one of these groups a regular Normal Diploma will be issued. Said diploma to be of equal rank with those from the courses in English and Foreign Languages.

The well equipped laboratories of Manual Training, Domestic Science and Art afford ample facilities for work in these departments. But your attention is especially directed to the introduction of Agriculture into the curriculum.

The State Legislature, at its recent session, made a special appropriation for the purchase of a tract of land, and the equipment of laboratories for the scientific study of Agriculture. These laboratories are being fitted up and will be ready for use by the opening of the Fall Term.

The tract of land of approximately 60 acres, adjoining the campus on the south, has been secured by the Institution and will be available at once. This farm will be laid into demonstrating and experimental plots where numerous experiments and demonstrations in soil treatment, farm crops, vegetable gardening, horticulture, poultry, live stock, bee keeping, etc., will be conducted. Students will do practical work in these lines as a part of their regular class exercises.

A suitable plot will be assigned to the Model School for school gardening and nature study.

Poultry and live stock will be provided for regular class study and experiment.

It is intended to give students in these courses a preparation which is extensive enough and thorough enough to enable them to teach or superintend the teaching of these vocational subjects in the schools of the State.

#### The Order of Studies.

Students are required to take the studies in the order given in the several courses. In case of failure they are required to bring up back work before advancing further. Reasonable exceptions to these rules are allowed through special permission by the President.

#### The Training School.

This department enrolled the past year 347 children. These are in charge of the training teachers and the superintendent of the practice school. The practice school is an integral part of the Normal School, and offers an opportunity to teachers to become thoroughly familiar with the most modern methods of instruction and to study at first hand a typical school. Every opportunity is offered for the faculty to illustrate such phases of their work as are of interest and value to the normal student.

The students in the elementary school, for the most part, come from the city of Carbondale. In the upper grades and in the high school, however, are enrolled a large number of non-resident students. The Forty-fourth General Assembly passed the Lindley Act, which enables many worthy students to enjoy the advantages of a high school education at the Normal School. On another page will be found a complete list of courses offered in the high school. An effort has been made to provide a modern high school of the most approved type. Our courses prepare for entrance to the best colleges and universities. The students enrolled in these courses have access to the library, the laboratories, the gymnasium, and all the other facilities provided for the use of the regular normal students. In many instances, the students are enrolled in classes in the Normal school, doing the same academic work, and a large number of the high school courses are taught by professors of the Normal School.

Prospective patrons of the elementary and high school are urged to correspond either with the President of the Normal School or the Superintendent of the Training School for more detailed information.

# COURSES OF STUDY

#### English Course.

Fall Term C Drawing B Grammar English & Ph. Tr.

C Pedagogy B Physiology

C Literature A Arithmetic C Physics Elementary Music 3 Industrial Arts

Rhetoric C Algebra Gen. History B Chemistry Phy. Tr.

Practice C Geometry B Literature Eng. History Phy. Tr.

C Drawing

B Geography

C Pedagogy

L Latin or Ger.

English & Ph. Tr.

Fall Term

FIRST YEAR Winter Term B Arithmetic B Reading Botany 4 English & Ph. Tr. B Geography

SECOND YEAR A Geography B Pedagogy A History Zoology 4 Industrial Arts 2

A Drawing Op'l B Algebra History of Art Op'l Gen. History Practice Phy. Tr.

THIRD YEAR

FOURTH YEAR Practice B Geometry Eng. Essays B Physics Phy. Tr.

Spring Term B History B Drawing Ill. History English & Ph. Tr. A Reading

Music Methods Elocution Op'l B'd Drawing Op'l A Grammar D Algebra Industrial Arts

A Algebra A Physiology Op'l Practice Gen. History Op'l A Pedagogy Phy. Tr.

Phys'l Geog-Eng. Analysis A Psychology A Geometry Op'l A Chemistry Op'l

#### Latin and German Courses.

#### FIRST YEAR

Winter Term B Arithmetic G Grammar B History K Latin or Ger. English & Ph. Tr.

Spring Term Botany 4 B Physiology B Drawing J Latin or Ger. A Reading

PAGE TWENTY-TWO

A Geography I Latin or Ger. C Literature A Arithmetic Elementary Music 3 Man'l Training 2

Rhetoric C Algebra F Latin or Ger. B Chemistry Phy. Tr.

C Geometry B Literature Practice Phy. Tr.

C Latin or Ger.

Fall Term Rhetoric B Geography B Drawing B Physiology B Chemistry

Practice C Geometry B Literature A Arithmetic Elementary Music 3 Industrial Arts 2

SECOND YEAR

C Physics H Latin or Ger. A History Zoology 4 Practice

THIRD YEAR A Drawing Op'l B Algebra His. of Art Op'l E Latin or Ger. B Physics Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR B Latin or Ger. B Geometry English Essays General History Phy. Tr.

Music Methods Elocution Op'l B'd Drawing Op'l G Latin or Ger. D Algebra B Pedagogy

A Algebra A Grammar D Latin or Ger. A Pedagogy Phy. Tr.

A Latin or Ger. Op'l Practice A Psychology General History A Geometry Op'l

#### Two Year Course.

FIRST YEAR Winter Term B Arithmetic A Geography B History Practice Phys. Tr.

SECOND YEAR A Drawing B Algebra B Physics A History Phys. Tr.

Spring Term Practice Elocution Op'l B'd Draw, Op'l B Grammar C Pedagogy A Reading

Music Methods A Latin Op'l A Grammar A Psychology A Geometry Op'l B Pedagogy

#### Agricultural and Biological Courses.

Fall Term English Algebra

FIRST YEAR Winter Term English Algebra

Spring Term English Algebra

Chemistry Teachers' Sh. Course\* Poultry\* Mechanical Drawing\* Botany\* Latin or German\* Phy. Tr.

Chemistry School Management Crop Production\* Zoology-Botany\* Latin or German\* Phy. Tr.

Chemistry Drawing (Free Hand) Soil Fertility\* Zoology\* Latin or German\* Phy. Tr.

English Physics History Entomology\* Animal Husbandry\* Physiology\*

SECOND YEAR English Physics History Ornithology 2 days\* Horticulture 3 days\* Animal Husbandry\* Physiography\*

English Physiology and Home Sanitation Physics Ornithology 3 days\* Horticulture 2 days\* Feeds and Feeding\*

English Com'l Arithmetic Geometry Book-keeping\* Soil Physics\* Nature Study\* Phy. Tr.

THIRD YEAR Com'l Geography Prin. of Teaching Geometry Book-keeping\* Soil Physics\* Botany\*\* Music\* Phy. Tr.

Practice Pedagogy History Solid Geometry\* Botany A\* Farm Mechanics and Farmstead\* Elocution\* Phy. Tr.

Practice Economics Soil Fertility and Crop Rotation\* English\* History\* Geology\* Zoology\*—Invertebrate Latin or German\* Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR Practice Rural Sociology 3 days Home Art 2 days Bacteriology Comparative Embryology\* English\* History\* Geology—Astron. Zoology— Vertebrate\* Latin or German\* Music\*

Psychology Civics Science A\* Selection and Breeding\* Apiculture\* Practice\* Astronomy\* Adv. Horticulture\*

Phy. Tr. Note.—Students taking a diploma in any group may substitute two terms of work from any other of these groups, with the approval of the President and the one in charge of the department in which the major work is done.

Latin or German

<sup>\*</sup>The student may elect two years of Latin or German and two years of Biology or Agriculture, under the direction of the head of this department. The languages may be taken the first two years or the last two years of the course.

#### Art.

Fall Term
Freehand Drawing
(C)
English
Algebra
Chemistry
Phy. Tr.

Art (Work in Color)
English
Physics
General History
Mechanical Drawing
(Manual Training)

Art (Design)
English
Manual Training
Com'l Arithmetic
Phy. Tr.

History of Art Practice English Economics Phy. Tr. FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
Blackboard Drawing
English
Algebra
Chemistry
School Management
Phy. Tr.

SECOND YEAR
Art (Clay Modeling)
English
Physics
General History
Mechanical Drawing
(Manual Training)

THIRD YEAR
Art (Methods of
Teaching)
Principles of Teaching
Geometry
Com'l Geography
Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR
History of Art
Practice
Rural Sociology and
Home Art
English or Music
Phy. Tr.

Spring Term
Art (Work in Color)
B
English
Algebra
Botany
Phy. Tr.

Art (Design)
English
Physiology and House
Sanitation
Manual Training

Art (Advanced Work in Color and Charcoal)
Pedagogy
Practice
Nature Study
History
Phy. Tr.

Psychology Practice Music Civics

#### Manual Training Course.

FIRST YEAR

Fall Term
C Drawing
B Grammar
English and Ph. Tr.
C Pedagogy
B Physiology

Winter Term
B Arithmetic
B Reading
English and Ph. Tr.
Botany
B Geography

Spring Term
B'd Drawing
B History
English and Ph. Tr.
D Physics
Benchwork

PAGE TWENTY-FIVE

C Literature Gen. History A & S Algebra El. Construction

Rhetoric C Geometry Mech. Drawing

C Physics Woodturning

Practice Chemistry Mech. Perspective Structural Design Art Metal SECOND YEAR

Zoology Gen. History A & S Algebra Woodwork

THIRD YEAR
Decorative Design
B Geometry
Mech Drawing
B Physics
Pattern Making

FOURTH YEAR
Practice
Chemistry
History of Art
Trigonometry
Forging

B Pedagogy Gen. History A & S Algebra Joinery

B Drawing A Geometry Mech. Drawing A Physics Cabinet Making

Practice
Metallurgy
Psychology
Man. Tr'g. Organization
Machine Shop

#### Household Arts Course.

Fall Term
B Grammar
Eng. & Ph. Tr.
Biology
Algebra

C Literature Geometry Physiology Chemistry

Sewing

Art

History
C Physics
Rethoric
Cookery
B Literature

FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
B Reading
Eng. & Ph. Tr.
Biology
Algebra
Art

SECOND YEAR Geometry Bacteriology Chemistry Sewing

THIRD YEAR History B Physics History of Art Cookery Spring Term Eng. & Ph. Tr. Biology Algebra Art

Textiles Design Chemistry Sewing

History Chem. of Foods B Pedagogy Cookery Practice Methods Psychology Cookery FOURTH YEAR
Practice
A Pedagogy
A Literature
Nutrition
Home Economics

Practice Sociology Dietetics Home Economics

#### Commercial Course.

Fall Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Ment. Arith.
Pen. and Spell.
C Pedagogy
Joinery (Boys)\*
Dom. Sci. (Girls)\*
Latin or German\*

English Com'l Arith. B Reading Type Writ. & Sten.\* Practice Latin or German\*

Rhetoric Algebra Bookkeeping Type Writ. & Sten. Com'l. Hist.

Banking
Economics
Business Eng. &
Ethics
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry
Latin or French or
German

FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Com'l. Arith.
Adv. Pennmanship
Agriculture\*
Bench Work (Boys)\*
Dom. Sci. (Girls)\*
Latin or German\*

SECOND YEAR
English
Rapid Calculations
Gen. History
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Chemistry\*
Latin or German\*

THIRD YEAR
Com'l Geog.
Algebra
Book-keeping
Type Writ. & Sten.
Practice

FOURTH YEAR
Corporations
Com'l. Law
Pedagogy
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry
Latin, French or
German

Spring Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Com'l Arith.
Music
Agriculture\*
Practice
Practice
Latin or German\*

English
Rapid Calculations
Physiography
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Chemistry
Latin or German\*

Pedagogy Algebra Book-keeping Type Writ. & Sten-Music

Auditing
Com'l. Law
Physiography
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry\*
Latin, French or
German\*
Elective\*

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

#### Two Year Course in Household Arts.

Pre-requisites
High School Diploma
1 year Chemistry
1 year Biology
1 year Art
1 year Physics

FIRST YEAR

Fall Term
Sewing
Rhetoric
Physiology
B Literature
Cookery

Winter Term
Sewing
Bacteriology
Cookery
Textiles

Spring Term
Sewing
Chemistry of Foods
B Pedagogy
Cookery

Practice Methods Psychology Cookery SECOND YEAR
Practice
A Pedagogy
A Literature
Nutrition
Home Economics

Practice Sociology Textiles Dietetics Home Economics

#### HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

#### English Course.

Fall Term
English
Algebra
Ancient History\*\*
Physiography\*
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
Physical Training

FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
English
Algebra
Ancient History\*\*
Physiography\*
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
Physical Training

Spring Term
English
Algebra
Ancient History\*\*
Com. Geog.\*
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
Mediaeval History\*
Zoology
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
Elementary Music\*
Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
Mediaeval History\*
Zoology
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
History of Art\*
Physical Training

SECOND YEAR

English
Plane Geometry
Mediaeval History\*
Botany or Physiology
Manual Training\* or
Domestic Science\*
B'd Drawing
Physical Training

<sup>\*</sup>Optional

<sup>\*\*</sup>Required in either the first or second year.

C Literature Advanced Algebra Physics English History

Rhetoric Geology\* Chemistry American History B Literature\* Manual Training\* THIRD YEAR
Public Speaking
Algebra and Geom.
Physics
English History
B Drawing

FOURTH YEAR\*\*\*
English Essays
Geol-Astronomy\*
Chemistry
American History
Manual Training\*

English Poetry Solid Geometry Physics English History B Drawing

Fiction Astronomy\* Chemistry Civics Trigonometry\* Manual Training

#### Language Courses.

FIRST YEAR

English Algebra Ancient History L Latin or German Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
I Latin or German
Zoology\*
Physical Training
Elementary Music

C Literature Physics F Latin or German Medieval History\* Advanced Algebra\*

Rhetoric C Latin or German American History Chemistry English Algebra Ancient History K Latin or German Physical Training

SECOND YEAR
English
Plane Geometry
H Latin or German
Zoology\*
Physical Training
History of Art\*

THIRD YEAR
Public Speaking
Physics
E Latin or German\*
Medieval History\*
Algebra and Geom.\*
B Drawing

FOURTH YEAR English Essays B Latin or German American History Chemistry English Algebra Ancient History J Latin or German Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
G Latin or German
Botany or Physiology
Physical Training
B'd Drawing

English Poetry
Physics
D Latin or German\*
Medieval History\*
Solid Geometry\*
B Drawing

Fiction A Latin or German Civics\* Chemistry Trigonometry\*

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Any of the full year courses in agriculture moy be offered as an option in this year.
\*Optional

<sup>†</sup>French may be taken the third and fourth years in place of German.
†Students who elect this course ane desire to complete four years of German and two of French may arrange for substitution.

#### Vocational Course. †

Fall Term English Commercial Arith. Ancient History Physiography\* Benchwork\* Zoology\*

FIRST YEAR Winter Term English Commercial Arith. Ancient History Physiography\* Benchwork\* Zoology\*

Spring Term English Commerical Corres. Ancient History Commercial Geography\* Benchwork\* Botany or Physiol.\*

English Algebra or Shop Mathematics Zoology\* Woodturning and Pattern Making or Sewing Mechanical Drawing or Design A. S. & A. Chem.\*

SECOND YEAR English Algebra or Shop Mathematics Zoology\* Woodturning and Pattern Making or Sewing Mechanical Drawing or Design A. S. & A. Chem.\*

English Algebra or Shop Mathematics Botany or Physiology\* Woodturning and Pattern Making or Sewing Mechanical Drawing or Design A. S. & A. Chem.\*

C Literature Shop Problems or Geometry Physics\*\* Chemistry\*\* Agriculture\* Bookkeeping\* Cookerv\* Metal Work\*

THIRD YEAR Public Speaking Shop Problems or Geometry Physics\*\* Chemistry\*\* Agriculture\* Bookkeeping\* Metal Work\* Cookery\*

English Poetry Shop Problems or Geometry Physics\*\* Chemistry\*\* Agriculture\* Bookkeeping\* Metal Work\* Cookerv\*

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

<sup>\*</sup>Students who graduate from the English, or Language Courses are required to complete four regular studies each term, i. e., obtain 48 term credits and in addition they must obtain credit for six terms of Physical Training, one term of Blackboard Drawing and two terms of B Drawing. Physical Training meets one hour on alternate days; the classes in Drawing meet daily for one period. None of these special courses requires preparation out of class.

A special course in Domestic Science, may be arranged by careful selection from the offering in this course.

<sup>†</sup>To graduate from this course a student is required to complete fifty-seven units and three terms of Physical Trrining.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be taken in either the third or fourth years.

#### Rhetoric American History Agriculture\* Chemistry\*\* Physics\*\* Bookkeeping\* Mechanical Drawing

or Design

#### FOURTH YEAR English Essays American History Agriculture\* Chemistry\*\* Physics\*\* Bookkeeping\* Mechanical Drawing Mechanical Drawing

or Design

Civics
Agriculture*
Chemistry**
Physics**
Bookkeeping*
Mauhanical Dray

or Design

Fiction

#### Two Year Vocational Course.

#### FIRST YEAR

English
Commercial Arith.
Agriculture*
Domestic Science* or
Benchwork*
Zoology
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Physiography*
A. S. A. Chemistry

English
Commercial Arith.
$\operatorname{Agriculture}^{\star}$
Domestic Science* or
Benchwork*
Zoology
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Physiography*
A. S. A. Chemistry*

English
Commercial Corres.
Agriculture*
Domestic Science* or
$\operatorname{Benchwork}^{\star}$
Botany or Physiology
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Com· Geography*
A. S. A. Chemistry*

•
English
Agriculture*
Domestic Science* or
$Woodturning^*$
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Chemistry
Bookkeeping*
Physics*

SECOND YEAR
English
Agriculture*
Domestic Science* of
Woodturning*
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Chemistry
Bookkeeping*
Physics*
v

English
${f Agriculture}^\star$
Domestic Science* or
${ m Woodturning}^{\star}$
Mechanical Drawing
or Design
Chemistry
${\bf Bookkeeping^{\star}}$
Physics*

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

\*\*May be taben in either third or fourth year.

†This course is open to specially qualified students. Those who complete thirty units of work will receive a certificate.

#### Degree Courses.\*\*

Advanced courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education.

#### FIRST YEAR

Pedagogy	Teaching	·Pedagogy
Latin	Latin	Latin
Trigonometry	Trigon. & Anal. Geom.	Anal. Geom.
English	English	English
History	History	History
Zoology	Botany	Histology
Greek	Greek	Greek
German	German	German
French	French	French
Geographic Influences	Descriptive Astron.	Physics
on U. S. History	Conservation of Nat-	

on U. S. History Conservation of Natural Resources

#### SECOND YEAR

Sociology	Latin	Latin
Latin	Mechanics	Mechanics
Mechanics	English	English
English	Chemistry	Geology
Greek	Greek	Greek
French	French	French
German	German	German

\*Optional.

\*\*Pedagogy and Teaching are required.

Two years of Latin required of graduates of the English Course. German may be substituted for Latin by permission.

#### Rules Governing the Degree Courses.

The following rules were adopted by the Presidents of the State Normal Schools of Illinois at a meeting held at Macomb, May 7, 1908.

1st. The degree conferred by the Illnois State Normal Schools shall be known as the "Degree of Bachelor of Education."

2nd. The graduates of the Illinois State Normal Schools, or other State Normal Schools of equal rank, shall be admitted to the Illinois State Normal Schools to two years of graduate study leading to a degree.

3rd. The graduates of Colleges whose graduates are admitted to the graduate schools of the University of Illinois, University of Chicago or Northwestern University shall be admitted to a course of graduate study of one year leading to a degree.

4th. The requirements for each year's work in graduate study shall consist of four courses, each a year in length, five hours a week.

5th. Normal School graduate candidates for a degree shall be permitted to take three of the eight courses in absence, provided that the course be taken under the direction of the faculty of the Normal School and that final examinations be taken at the Normal School directing these courses.

6th. The work done by Normal School graduates in approved colleges as defined in rule *three* may be accepted as an equivalent of four of the eight courses required for a degree; the other four courses must be taken in residence at the school conferring the degree.

# Programs of Exercises

			F	al	l '	Γ	err	n				1	W	int	er	-	Ге	rn	<b>1</b>			Sp	rir	ıg	7	Ге	rn	n
Covler	14		A GROS. 2	D GOOR .	B Coog 1	D GCOS. 1		1 Geology	C Geog.			2 A Gene	3	C Geog.	1 B Geog.		Com. Geog.	1 B Geog.		4 Physiography	B Geog.*		1 B Geog. 1*	C Geog.				
Davis	33. 34 & 35		•	•	9C Physics	2 C Physics		A Physics	A Physics	A Physics	C Physics 2	C Physics 2			````		Astron.	4 B Physics 3	4 B Physics 3   .	A Physics	Lab.		Lab.	3 A Physics*		Lab.	2 C Physics*	2 C Physics*
Shyrock	17	3 Rhetoric 3			E Comp	4 B Lit. 4		1 English 1			D English	1 B Reading			4 Eng. Essays4		1 English 1	-	Pub. Speak.	Fiction	2 Elocution 20p.		A Reading				1 A Reading 1	
Allen	17		C Latin 4					F Latin 3	C Greek			B Latin 4	ES				E Latin 3	B Greek			A Latin 40p.	ES				D Latin 3	A Greek	
Smith	15		A History	ASSEMBLY EXERCISES	4 H. S. Am. H-st. 4		NOON RECESS	3 Gen. Hist. 3	4 Eng. Hist.			B Hist.	EXERCIS	1 B Hist. 1	2 A Hist. 2	NOON RECESS	3 Gen. Hist. 4			3 H. S. Eng. Hist. 3		ASSEMBLY EXERCISES	4 H. S. Civics 4	1 Civics & III. Hist.	NOON RECESS	3 Gen. Hist 40p.	B Hist.*	
Salter	18	C Draw.	C Draw.	ASSEM	B Draw.*	Water Col.	Ž		Sup. Draw.			Hist. of Art	ASSEMBLY	3 Hist. of Art3		Z	3 Hist. of Art3	Sup. Draw.		Design		ASSE	1 B Draw. 1		Z		Sup. Draw.	B Draw.
French	27 & 31									IB Physiology								D Db	B Fnysloit									B Physiol.
Биек			1 B Gram.		2 A Gram. 3				1 B Gram.			b Gram. 1		D C 200	D GIAIII. I			H. O. Claim.			B Gram *		2 A Gram. 3			g. An	B Gram.*	
Parkinson	Omce							1 Develop	4 FSychol. 4*														4 Devahol					

he figures on the left of a study indicate the year in which it comes in the English Course. The figures on the right the year in Latin or German Courses, The star indicates that study is irregular for that term. A. B. for Allyn Building.

# Program of Exercises

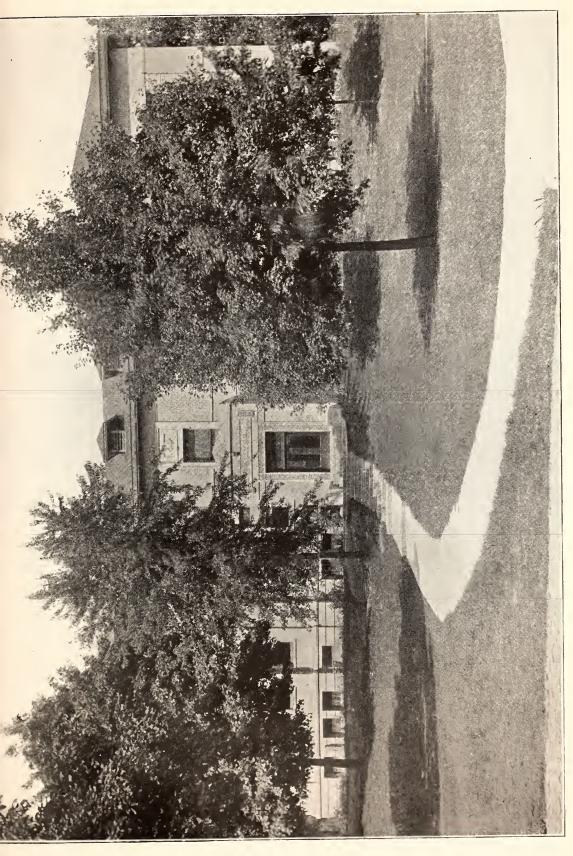
		F	al	l T	Γ	ern	n.				W		Sp	rin	g	Te	err	·m						
Bowyer	I, German	The continuent		I Latin	L Latin 1			L Latin	L Latin			KGerman	K Latin		L Latin	K Latin			J German	J Latin			K Latin	J Latin
Woody	2			Sewing	Sewing			Sewing	Sewing			Sewing	Sewing		Sewing	Sewing			Sewing	Sewing	C	Textiles	Sewing	Sewing
Muckleroy	An. Hush	THE TRANSP.		Soil Phys.	Zool.			Soil Fertil.	Soil Fertil.	An. Husb.		Bot.	Bot.	Crop Prod.	Crop Prod		Feeds & Feed.	F. Mech. & F. S.	Bot. Lab.	Bot. Lab.		Short C. Ag.	Short C. Ag.	
Gilbert	10 33 00	Physiol		Zool.	Zool.			Entomology			Arith. & Hor.	Bot.	Bot.		Lab. M. W. T.		Ornithol. & Hor.		Bot. 4			Poultry	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Burket	Draw Gr	Draw Gr.			C Draw.		Draw. Gr.		1 C Draw. 1	A Draw.	2 B'd Uraw. 2			Draw. Gr.	Clay Mod.			2 B'd Draw. 2		B'd Draw.		B'd Oraw.	Draw. Gr.	
Bryden	ĵ,	DArith		Com. Arith.	C Gram.		C Gram.	C Geog.			C Gram.	C Gram.		C Hist.	C Geog.	C Hist.	O Arith.	C Gram.	C Gram.			C Hist.	C Geog.	
Boomer	R Arith *			4 C Geom. 4			2 A Arith. 2			1 B Arith. 1	H. S. Geom.	4 B Geom. 4	1 B Arith 1			Trig.	1 B Arith. 1*		3 C Geom.*			C Arith.	4 A Geom. 4	
Ellis	2	9 C Lit 9	2.011	E. Comp.	2 H. S. Eng. 2		1 English 1			D English			2 H. S. Eng. 2	1 English 1		H. S. English 3	C Eng.		1 H. S. Eng. 1	English		1 English		H. S. Eng. 3
	-	- 6	1	203	4		5	. 9			c:	80 -	77	.0	.	1-	_	G1	20			.c	. 9	

The star indicates that the study is irregular for that term. A. B. for Allyn Building

# Programs of Exercises

Fall Term												V	Vii	nte	er	T	er	m	L		S	pr	in	g	T	eı	m		-
Jones	1-2-3		Methods		Adv. Cookery	Adv. Cookery			Cookery	Соокегу		Home Ec.		Nutrition				Cookery	Cookery		Home Ec.		Dietetics	Dietetics			Cookerv	Cookery	
Petersen	32	Pat. Mak.	Man. Tr. Sup.		Mech'l Draw.	Mech'l Draw.		Wood Turn.	Ind. Arts	Bench Work	Man'l Tr	Sap, S			Man'l Tr.		Man'l Tr.	Man'l Tr.	Man'l Tr.	Man'l Tr.	g dnS		Mech'l Draw.	Mech'l Draw.		Wood Tur	Bench Work	Bench Work	
Powers & Parsons	93	Mus. Grades	Mus. Grades			Mus. Grades			Elem. Mus. 2		Mus. Grades	Mus. Grades			Mus. Grades		Adv. Music. 2	2 Elem. Mus.		2 Adv. Mus.	Mus. Glades			Mus. Grades			Elem. Mus.		
Wham	12		1 C. Ped. 1	ES	1 C. Ped. 1	B Ped.*			1 C Ped. 1		A Ped.*		SES	2 B Ped.	1 C Ped.*			Hist. of Ed.		Sociology	Ped. 1*	ES				B Ped. 2		3 A Ped. 3	
Black	22	Bk. Keep.	Bk. Keep.	MBLY EXERCISES		Penmanship	NOON RECESS	Penmanship	1 Phy. Tr. 1	Athletics	Bk. Keep.		EMBLY EXERCISES		Penmanship	NOON RECESS		1 Phy. Tr. 1	Athletics	Bk. Keep.	Bk. Keep.	MBLY EXERCISES		Penmanship	NOON RECESS		1 Phy. Tr. 1	Athletics	4 41 - 1
Hollenberger	88	Phy. Tr.	Phy. Tr.	ASSEM	Phy. Tr.	Phy. Tr.	Z	1 Phy. Tr. 1			Phy. Tr.	Phy. Tr.	ASS	Phy. Tr.	Phy. Tr.	Z	1 Phy. Tr 1			Phv. 7r.	Phy. Tr.	ASSEM	Phy. Tr.	Phy. Tr.		1 Phy. Tr. 1			ئم
Browne	29 & 30	Chem. 1	Chem. 1		B Chem. 3	B Chem. 3		H. S. Chem.	H. S. Chem.		Chem 2			B Chem *	B Chem.*			4 H. S. Chem 4	4 H. S Chem. 4	Chem. 3	Chem. 4						H. S. Chem.	H. S. Chem.	×
Felts	31	D Arith.	3 C. Alg. 3		C Arith. 3			D Arith.	A & S Alg.		I B Arith. 1	3 B Alg. 3		C Arith.				A & S Alg.	1 B Arith. 1	D Alg.	3 A Alg. 3			2 D Alg. 2			A & S Alg.		
Pierce	55		C & F Ger. 22		I German 2	L German 1			L French 1			B&EGer.		H German 2	K German 1			K French			A & D Ger.		G German 2	J German 1			J French		
-		-	es			71		50	- 9	-	-	63		3	4		5	- 9		-	<u>o</u> ;		<u>-</u>	4		2	9	-	

A number of the above first year classes recite in two or more sections.





# SYLLABUSES OF SUBJECTS

#### Grammar

MARTHA BUCK

HELEN BRYDEN, ASSISTANT

Two terms in the Normal department have grammar as one of the required branches. Before entering these classes pupils pass an examination equivalent to that for a second-grade certificate. Teachers must not only obtain a mastery of the topics studied but also have clear ideas of how to teach them to others.

- (B) In this term we study mainly the simple sentence in all its varieties, with proper capitalization and punctuation. As the elements are studied, the parts of speech of which they are composed are reviewed, with their properties and inflections. The value of each principle as a guide to correct English is tested as it is applied in answering the questions asked by the class.
- (A) This term's study is given to compound and complex sentences. In this term abridgment is treated and its grammatical changes noted, with the principles which underlie them. The remainder of the term is used in a special study of methods. The work begins with the first language lesson, and takes up grade by grade through grammar to the close of a high school course. What is suitable to each grade, and how to adapt the teaching to the capacity of the pupils, are the central points for consideration. Thus a complete review of both language and grammar is incidentally obtained. The method work is done in connection with illustrative work in the Training Department. The outline in State Course for 7th and 8th grade grammar, is used in this class.

In addition to the work indicated above, the twelfth term is given to English analysis. The difficult points in grammar are studied. Entire compositions are analyzed logically, the line of thought discerned, and the logical sequence of paragraphs or sentences perceived. Principles of rhetoric and of grammar are reviewed together as they are applied in the complete analysis of entire essays.

# RHETORIC, READING, ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

HENRY W. SHRYOCK

BEULAH N. ELLIS, ASSISTANT

#### Rethoric and Composition.

The entire course in Rhetoric and Composition is based upon a recognition of the following facts. The paragraph is the briefest unit of discourse permitting a pre-view or outline. The first three forms of prose composition are the forms that the student will make the most use of in after life. The higher qualities of style, such as wit, pathos, sublimity, etc., are incommunicable. In accordance with the ideas above expressed the work is so arranged that a part of the time may be devoted to paragraph writing in class, the paragraphs being largely narrative, descriptive, expository; the subjects being chosen from a range of topics found within the student's own experience or thought, so that he may write without feeling that he is "doing an exercise", and the effort is mainly directed toward the acquisition of a clean, straight-forward English. In order, however, that the student may be brought into sympathetic appreciation of the graces of rhetoric, the regular work is supplemented by the study of a number of masterpieces of English prose style.

First Year Composition. This class meets twice a week through-

out the entire school year.

Rhetoric. Text, Forms of Discourse, Cairns. This class meets five times a week through the fall term.

#### Reading.

(B) Selections studied, Marmion and Silas Marner. While the emphasis is placed upon literary analysis of the two masterpieces studied, the elocutionary drill is not neglected.

(A) This class concerns itself with the pedagogy of reading and in the main the work follows the outline in the State Course of Study.

#### Elocution.

One term's work provided for; text, Cumnock's Choice Reading.

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#### Literature.

- (C) Texts, Swinton's Studies in English Literature; Johnson's History of Eng. and American Literature. Translations from Old Eng. Prose, Cook and Tinker; Translations from old Eng. Poetry, Cook and Tinker.
- (B) Technique of poetry; texts, Lanier's Science of English Verse and Corson's Primer of English Verse; supplementary studies, Macbeth, Paradise Lost, Idylls of the King, Princess.
- (A) The Essay; texts, Clark's Manual of English Prose Style; illustrative material drawn from the works of DeQuincy, Macaulay, Carlyle, and Lowell.

#### Advanced Courses in Rhetoric and Literature.

(A) Public Speaking; (B) Shakespeare Studies, based upon As You Like It, Merchant of Venice, Hamlet, The Winter's Tale; (C) Short story, Brander Mathew (D) Advanced Rhetoric: texts, Genung's Working Principles of Rhetoric. (E) Studies in Tennyson. (F) Special course in fiction based on the following works: Bride of Lammermoor, Vanity Fair, David Copperfield, Adam Bede, Kidnapped, Last of the Mohicans, Marble Faun.

# LANGUAGES

C. E. ALLEN.
J. M. PIERCE, ASSOCIATE.
EMMA L. BOYER, ASSISTANT.

The Latin and German Courses provide for four years of Latin or German, and pupils are advised to choose one language and take four years of it. Credit is given, however, for four years of foreign language study, with the condition that not less than one year of any language shall be accepted. With this condition pupils may offer French or Greek as well as Latin and German,

#### Latin.

Eleven terms of Latin are required of all those who take the Latin Course, the twelfth term being optional. An advanced course of two years is now offered. This course is designed primarily to meet the needs of those preparing to teach Latin in the high school.

(Latin L, K, J) Hale's First Latin Book is used as the text throughout the first year. Quantitative pronunciation is taught and pupils are required to mark long vowels in all written work.

(Latin I, H, G) The second year is given to the study of Cæsar and prose composition. Five books of the Gallic War are read, and prose composition based on the first four books is taken from Hale's Latin Composition. Hale and Buck's Latin Grammar.

Seventh Term, (F) Orations of Cicero. First three against Catiline with selections from Sallust's Catiline and prose composition.

Eight Term, (E) Cicero. The fourth against Catiline with selections from Sallust, the orations for the Manilian Law and the poet Archias. Daniell's Prose Composition.

- (D) Ninth Term. Ovid. Selections, about 1,500 verses. Greek and Roman Mythology.
- (C) Tenth Term. Virgil's Aeneid. First three books. Scanning and Mythology. Study and recitation on Sellar's Virgil.
- (B) Eleventh Term. Six books of the Aeneid completed. Sellars' Virgil.
- (A) Twelfth Term. Cicero, Essay on Old Age. Phormio of Terence.

#### Advanced Courses.

First Year.—Livey, (Books XXI, XXII) Horace, (Satires and Epistles). Tacitus, (Germania and Agricola). Suetonius, (Julius Cæsar and Augustus).

Second Year.—Virgil, (Eclogues and Georgics). Juvenal. Review and Methods.

#### German.

The primary aim in this course is the culture that may be gained from the study and use of a modern foreign language, and from becoming acquainted with Germany and its people through their language and literature. Students are encouraged to have also the practical aims of teaching German and of counting their credits in German towards a degree. To these ends, throughout the course the secondary aims kept in view are: Correct pronunciation, idiomatic correspondence in translating into English, grammatical accuracy in translating into German, fluency in simple conversation, information about Germany, the land and the people; history of the language and its literature; cognate word-study of English and German.

The following books serve as the basis of the work:

First Year.—(L, K, J) Bacon's German Grammar (stories in prose, poems, grammar, and exercises), followed by Bacon's Im Vaterland (prose, poems, and songs).

Second Year.—(I, H, G) Storm's Immensee. Benedix's Der Prozess and Wilhelmi's Einer muss heiraten. v. Hillern's Hoeher als die Kirche. Riehl's Der Fluch der Schoenheit. Gore's German Science Reader. Through the year poems and songs from Im Vaterland.

Third Year.—(F, E, D.) Schiller's Wilhelm Tell.

Thiergen's Am deutschen Herde.

Fourth Year.—(C, B, A) Goethe's Hermann und Dorothea Schweitzer's Deutsche Kulturgeschichte in Wort und Bild.

During the first year, the Hoelzel wall-pictures of the seasons are used as helps in conversation. After the first year, Aus Nah und Fera, a periodical publication, is read for its recent news and descriptions of Germany. In addition to the regular classes, Der Deutsche Verein, a society open to all students of German, offers further opportunities.

In each year of the course, the study of cognate forms in English and German receives much attention, in connection with the etymologies in the Century and Webster's Dictionaries, using also the special works of Skeat, and Kluge and Lutz. As students become able to use them, they have access to the etymological dictionaries of Kluge (especially for German), Falk und Torp (Scandinavian, German, and English), Walde (Latin), Prellwitz (Greek), and Koerting (Romance languages).

In connection with this word-study, there is discussion of the general nature and development of language. Among the topics treated of are the phonetic basis of language, the physiological classification of sounds, principles of change in language, the shifting of consonants, the graduation and mutation of vowels, Germanic and Indo-European, the relation of English to German, French, and Latin, doublets and synonyms, Germanic and Romanic, Low German and High German, dialects and literary languages, words and meanings, etymology and semasiology, the origin of language in the race and in the child.

#### French.

One year of instruction in French is given. With the difference in language and country, the method and aims are the same as those in the German study.

First Term—(L French) Easy French.

Second Term—(K French) La Tache du Petit Pierre. Contes by Daubet.

Third Term—( J French) Le Français et sa Patrie: Prose and Poetry.

Throughout the year Fraser and Squair's Shorter French Course for grammar and composition.

# **HISTORY**

GEORGE W. SMITH.

#### NORMAL COURSES

#### United States History

- (B) Text Channing. The work in this class will begin with the political separation of the American Colonies from Great Britain, and will consider as general topics the following: The Formation of the State Governments; The Continental Congress; The Confederation; The Constitutional Convention; Organization of the Government Under the Constitution; Rise of Political Parties; Internal Development.
- (A) Text, Mace. In this course the general subjects for discussion are: the general nature of the subject matter of history; the principles and processes of its organization; the phases of elementary history work; and a study of the periods of United States history.

#### Illinois History.

Illinois History. Text, Smith. Illinois history is a part of the history of the United States. While this is kept constantly in view, the pupil is brought to a realization that this history was made at our very door. Some attention will be given to the spirit of local history and to the method of investigation. Enough time will be devoted to the study of civics to acquaint the pupil with the general organization of national, state, and municipal government. Attention will be given to the duty of the citizen in this political organization.

#### General History.

Grecian History. Text, West. While the history of Greece will occupy a large share of the time, a brief summary of the oriental nations will be taken.

Roman History. Text, West. This term will be devoted to the period from the founding of Rome to the time of Charlemagne.

Mediaeval Europe. Text, Robinson. European history will occupy the time of the class of the Spring term. The length of the term is such that only a general summary can be taken. Emphasis will be given to the relation of European history to American history.

#### English History.

English History. Text, Cheyney. English history runs the entire year for third year high school students. Special attention will

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be given to the growth of the institutions which have been transplanted in America.

#### Degree Courses.

Advanced Greek History. Text. Bury. A course in Advanced Greek History is offered to those students who are taking work looking toward a degree from this school. Twelve weeks are required to complete this course.

Roman Political Institutions. Text, Abbott. This course deals with the political life of the Roman people, and makes clear the organization and workings of the government under the Republic and the Empire.

The French Revolution. Text, ———— This course supplements the work given in the third term of the General History Courses.

#### High School Courses.

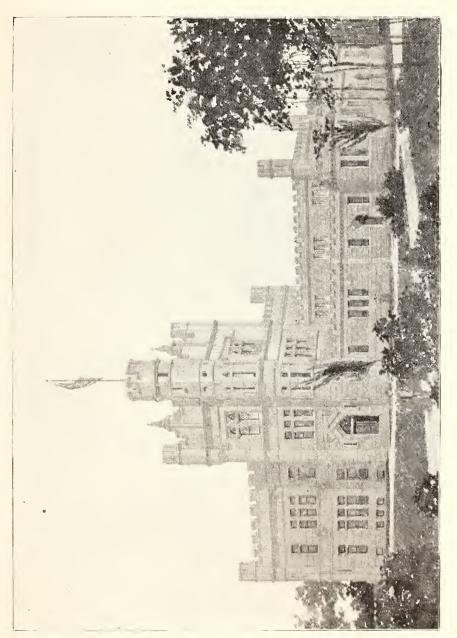
Ancient History. Text, West. Ancient History is required in the first year of the High School. Students keep note books, prepare maps, and do the required amount of reading in the library.

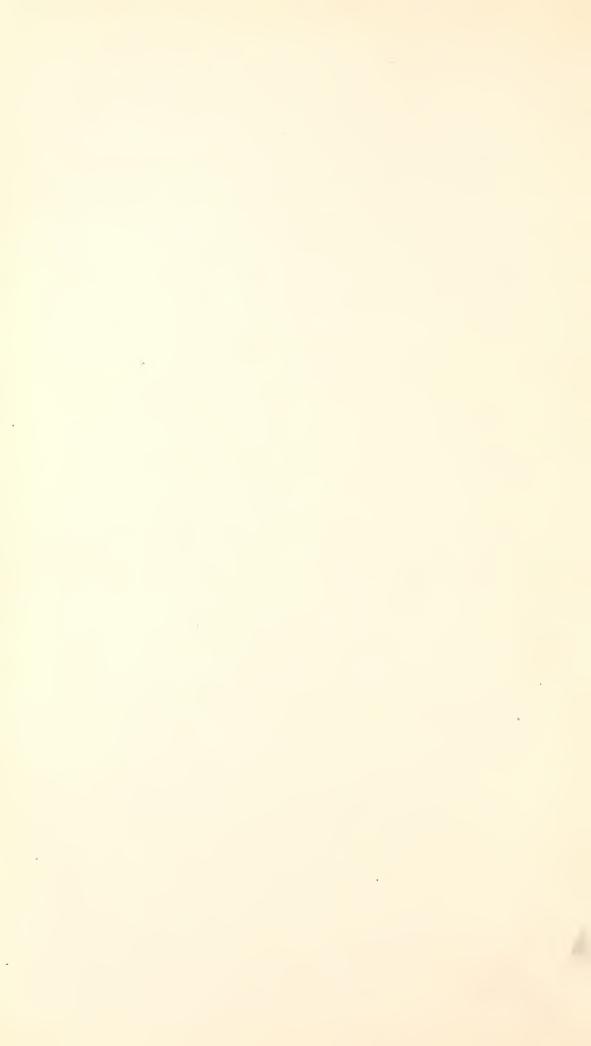
Mediaeval History. Text, Robinson. This study may be taken in the second year of the English Course. Note books, sketch maps, and library work is required as in the preceding study. A limited amount of study in original sources is encouraged.

English History. Text. Chency. English History is a required study in the third year of the High School for students taking the English Course. Work is required in source materials and in library reading.

American History. Text, Channing. In the High School, American History is a required study during the fall and winter terms.

Civics. Text, Ashley. A course in Civics in the spring term of the fourth year supplements the work of the two terms of American History given in the fall and winter terms.





## PHYSICAL SCIENCE

S. E. BOOMER

G. M. BROWNE, ASSOCIATE

#### **Physics**

A lecture room and two laboratories are well equipped for the work offered. The laboratory fee is one dollar in each course except D in which there is no fee.

D. This course is given in sub-normal, but it may be taken by those in the normal department who have never studied physics. It deals very largely in a qualitative manner with the common phenomena of every day life. It intends to develop the habit of observation and intelligent interpretation of these phenomena, to make for efficiency in the nature study work of the common schools, and to prepare for those sciences which precede the more advanced courses in physics.

Those who desire to take the county examination in physics and are not prepared for C will receive much help from this course.

Many demonstrations and about twenty-five simple laboratory exercises with a well kept note book constitute the experimental work.

Spring term.

C and B. Together these form a complete course in general physics. The aim is to give an appreciation of the physical laws of nature, to study their industrial applications, and to develop the scientific habit of thought. The former which is given both the fall and winter terms covers mechanics, heat, and sound. The latter which is given both the winter and spring terms covers magnetism, electricity, and light.

Texts: A first Course in Physics (Revised), Millikan and Gale. A Laboratory Course in Physics, same authors.

A. Some of the more difficult problems in the above courses receive fuller treatment. The course is intended for those who desire to teach physics and for those who have completed the work in an accredited high school. Fall term.

Texts: Heat, Light, and Sound, Wright. The library contains a sufficient number of texts on the other divisions of the subject for class use.

#### Astronomy.

The course is very largely descriptive, formal mathematics being reduced to the minimum. The relation of the earth to the heavenly bodies, the changing seasons, the varying forms of the planets, units of time and distance receive attention. The telescope and library are used freely. Winter term.

Text: Todd.

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#### Chemistry.

The facilities for study of chemistry have been much improved in the past few years. The laboratory has been equipped with lockers for each student, chemical and apparatus cases, and a cloak-room. The stock of chemicals and apparatus has been enlarged to meet the demands of large classes.

#### Chemistry 1.

A course for beginners is offered in the Fall and Summer terms only. This is the chemistry of common things, air, water, the common acids, bases, and a few salts in common use. The course is designed for those pupils taking the course in Agriculture and Domestic Arts.

#### Chemistry 2.

Chemistry 2 is a continuation of Chemistry 1 which is a prerequisite. This course includes the more common metallic compounds and such chemical theories as are useful in explaining the various phenomena studied. Offered in the winter term only.

#### Chemistry 3.

The spring term is devoted largely to carbon compounds, those of general interest to the house wife, the farmer, and the general reader being the one selected.

Prerequisite Chemistry 2.

#### Chemistry 4.

Household Chemistry. This course is required in the Domestic Arts course and includes the chemistry of foods, of nutrition, of cleaning, and testing for the more usual adulterants of food.

Prerequisites Chemistry 3 or High School Chemistry.

All the courses in chemistry require both text and laboratory work; two hours of laboratory work are required for each hour of text work omitted. Chemistry and Chemistry 2 have two hours of recitation and six of laboratory work per week. Chemistry 3 has three recitations per week and four hours of laboratory work.

#### Chemistry 5.

Industrial Chemistry. This includes the great chemical manufacturing processes, such as the preparation and purification of the metals, glass, pottery, photography, photo-engraving, etching, dyeing, printing, bleaching, sugarmaking, etc. The aim of the course

is to furnish information which the teacher may use to embellish her teaching.

#### B Chemistry.

This is a course for the third year of the English and Latin students. It includes Chemistry 1 and Chemistry 2.

Prerequisites. B Arithmetic, B Grammar, D Algebra, C Physics, Botany 2, Zoology 2 and C Literature.

#### Post Graduate Chemistry.

Courses in Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, and in Determinative Mineralogy are open to pupils of advanced standing.

#### High School Chemistry.

Text: McPherson and Henderson, General Chemistry. This work extends through the entire year and is the usual college preparatory chemistry. Three periods per week are devoted to recitations and two double periods per week to the laboratory work. This course is also open to students of the degree course and should be taken by all who expect to teach chemistry in high schools.

# **GEOGRAPHY**

F. H. COYLER

#### General Geography.

.... C Geography. Text, Dodge. The first part of the term will be taken up with a discussion of the essentials of mathematical geography, also of winds, rainfall, etc. During the remainder of the term the above principles will be applied to continental study, thus showing, how physical and economic conditions effect the life and industries of man.

B Geography. Text, ..... The aim of this course is to make a more intensive study of some country, and to train students to use the various sources of geographic materials, particularly standard works of reference and current magazines.

A Geography. Text, Sutherland, etc. The aim of this course is to discuss method of teaching geography in the various grades in the public schools. It is also the purpose to consider courses of study and lesson plans for the various grades.

#### Geology and Physiography.

Geology. Text, ..... It is the purpose of this course to consider the general principles and geologic processes involved in geology, and to train the students in clear and accurate thinking. Students will be required to take the work in general geography before registering for this course.

Physiography. Text, Salisbury. It is the purpose of this course to acquaint pupils with the physical side of geography. Emphasis will be placed, however, upon the more essential principles and processes, than upon mere facts. The work in general geography will be required of students before entering this course.

#### Human Geography.

Commercial Geography. Text, ..... The aim of this course is to consider the human element in geography. Emphasis being placed upon the more important principles governing production, transportation, and consumption of products. To be eligible to this class it will first be necessary to take the work in general geography.

Geographic Influences in History. Text, Semple. This course is offered for the benefit of any students who may wish to make special preparation to teach geography or history in the public schools.

Conservation of our Natural Resources. Text, Van Hise. This course is designed for students who wish to make geography their specialty, or those who may desire to know the extent and wisest use of our natural resources.

SEVENTH GRADE SKETCHING



## ART

MATILDA F. SALTER.

GRACE L. BURKET, ASSISTANT.

Realizing the cultural value of Art study and the fact that drawing is one of the best means of mental development, a certain amount of work in this department is required in all courses. Advanced study is offered for those who wish to become supervisors of drawing or who are particularly interested in Art.

First Year. Fall Term.

The principles of perspective are studied and application is made in the drawing of objects singly and in groups; drawings are made also from nature, using as subjects: flowers, fruits, trees and simple landscapes. Some sketching from life. Mediums used are pencil and crayons.

First Year. Winter Term.

A term in blackboard sketching is offered to meet the demand that the teacher shall be able to draw on the blackboard rapidly and clearly for purposes of illustration. Practice will be given in drawing from objects, from memory and from imagination.

First Year. Spring Term.

Work from nature and from still life. Study of the theory of color, standards, and grays. Color harmonies,—dominant, analagous, complementary,—their use and application in simple designs. Water color is the medium used.

Second Year. Fall Term.

This is a continuation of the work of the previous term, taking up more difficult studies from nature, still life and life. Color in its application to design. Water color is the medium used.

Second Year. Winter Term.

Clay modeling from plaster casts, simple animal forms, conventional designs—hand built pottery—models for kindergarten and grades. It is planned to have a kiln so that articles made may be fired and glazed.

Second Year. Spring Term.

Elementary Design. This course includes a study of the principles of design balance, harmony, rhythm and of the terms, tones, measures and shapes. By a series of problems the student is led to a practical application of these principles and terms. Some work in lettering.

Third Year. Fall Term.

Advanced Design. This course involves the practical application of the principles of design in the making of cardboard articles such

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as boxes, waste baskets, lamp shades, designs for stencils, book covers, magazine covers, wall-paper, prints and posters.

Third Year. Winter Term.

The first part of the term will be devoted to decorative drawing and design. The principles will be studied and applied in making of simple objects. The latter part of the term will be taken up with methods of teaching in the grades. Water color, pencil, crayon and ink will be used.

Third Year. Spring Term..

Charcoal drawing from still life and casts. Practice in outdoor sketching and drawing from life.

Fourth Year. Fall Term.

History of architecture and sculpture. A study will be made of architecture and sculpture in order that the student may become familiar with masterpieces in these subjects. A text-book will be used as the basis of instruction but this will be supplemented by talks, reading and pictures. The student will be required to make a note book to cover the work of the term.

Fourth Year. Winter Term.

History of Painting. Some of the principles of art will be studied in their relation to pictures. The subject of how to judge a picture will be discussed. A study of the world's great paintings, their artists and something of the art of the country and the age to which they belong. Educators are awaking to the fact that the nation will never come into its full heritage until it is able to recognize and appreciate the beautiful in life.

## **MATHEMATICS**

WM. TROY FELTS.
WARD TAYLOR, ASSISTANT.
MARY M. STEAGALL, ASSISTANT.

The work in this department is for at least five purposes.

1. To give an understanding of the processes and forms of expression in the several subjects.

2. To secure expertness in the operations.

3. To train the pupil's perception of features of prime importance, his ability to exercise individual judgment and reasoning, and his power to select the logical steps in a demonstration.

To show the value of each subject in its relation to practical or

business life.

5. To present the history and pedagogy of each subject.

To accomplish these purposes, three divisions of mathematical science are used: Arithmetic, Algebra and Geometry.

## NORMAL COURSE

#### Arithmetic.

(B) Second Term, First Year.—A thorough study of the topics in eighth year arithmetic in the State Course of Study. The work aims to secure a full knowledge of principles, processes, and forms for expressing the operations. While the pedagogical aspect of the State Course receives attention, the study of the theory of arithmetic and of its relation to practical or business life is the principal aim. Only pupils of advanced standing can complete this work in one term.

For those who are not prepared to enter the above one course (C) is formed which covers the topics given for the seventh year in the State Course, and one (D) which covers the earlier topics in the text. Advanced students desiring to take the former may receive credit in B for excellent work.

Text, Sensenig and Anderson.

(A) First Term, Second Year.—The work of the first half is based on Smith's Teaching of Arithmetic. Histories of the subject and periodical literature in the library are used freely. Classes in the training school are visited, and each of the critic teachers lectures on the difficulties in her own grades. The second half of the term is given to the pedagogical study of the work of the first six grades as given in the State Course.

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#### Algebra.

The equivalent of twelve weeks of four hours each in the rudiments of algebra will be required for entrance. For those who have not had this before entering, this course will be offered as a subnormal course.

Four terms are offered in this subject.

- (D) Third Term of Second Year.—The work consists of the rudiments of algebra.
- (C) Junior Year, First Term.—Well's Essentials of Algebra is the text. Following through simultaneous equations. Outside illustrative and test work. History and pedagogy, as time allows.
- (B) Junior Year, Second Term.—Through the theory of quadratics. Outside work as above.
- (A) Junior Year, Third Term.—Proportion, series, binomial theorem, and logarithms. Well's Essentials of Algebra is the text.

Students who have graduated from high schools of the Central High School Association standard are required to do but one term of algebra in the Normal Course, provided the student does strong work. If sufficient strength is not shown by one term of work, two terms are required.

#### Geometry.

- (C) Senior Year, First Term.—Well's Essentials is used. The work extends to article 269, in third book. Other texts are used as reference for additional proofs.
  - (B) Senior Year, Second Term.—Plane geometry is finished.
    - (A) Senior Year, Third Term.—Solid geometry.

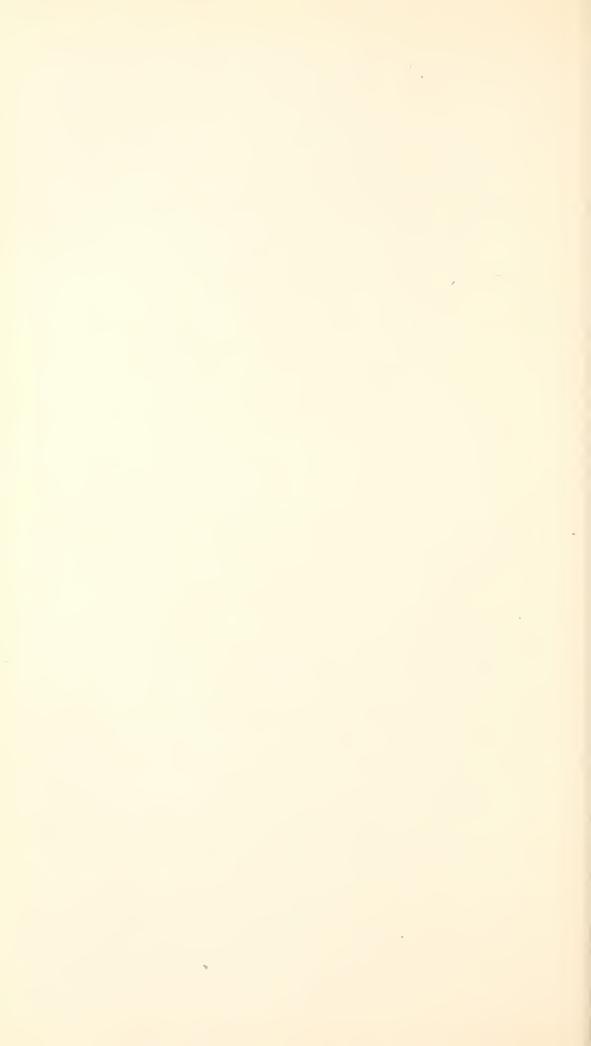
Students have an option of A Geography or Chemistry in the English Course and of A Geometry or Latin in the Latin Course.

In Algebra, in addition to ordinary processes and relations the pupils are led to see its value in training for generalizing.

In Geometry, the process of reasoning is emphasized. The demonstration is made not so much for the "Q. E. D." as for exercise of imagination, for discipline in analysis, and formal statements of steps by which the conclusions are reached.

Many texts are used for reference, so that additional forms of presentation may be secured and compared.





# AGRICULTURAL AND BIOLOGICAL COURSES

#### Algebra.

The same entrance requirements for admission to this course as in the Normal Course are required.

Three terms are offered in this subject.

(C) First Year, First Term.—

# HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

#### Algebra.

The entrance requirements are the same as for the Normal Course.

First Year.—Collins' Elements of Algebra.

First Term.—Fundamental operations and factoring.

Second Term.—Greatest common divisor, least common multiple, and linear equations.

Third Term.—Fractions and pure quadratics.

Third Year.—Luby, Touton and Hawkes' Algebra.

First Term.—Review factoring and fractions and complete quadratics.

Second Term, First Half.—Involution, evolution, progressions, permutations, and logarithms.

#### Geometry.

Second Year.—Wells' Essentials of Geometry.

First Term.—Books I and II.

Second Term.—Books III and IV.

Third Term.—Books V and VI.

Third Year.

Second Term, Last Half.—Solid geometry to art. 286.

Third Term.—Finish solid geometry.

Only those students contemplating entering college or transferring to the Normal Course will be required to take the last term and one-half of algebra, and the same of geometry.

#### Other Courses.

Those entering the Manual Training Course, Arts and Science Course, Agricultural and Biological Courses, Household Arts Course,

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or Vocational Course will be required to do the algebra required in first year high school and the geometry required in second year high school.

The same requirements hold for these courses as for the Normal Course and High School Course.

#### Advanced Courses.

Work is offered for two additional years. The first year is given to the study of Trigonometry and Analytical Geometry. The second year to the study of Mechanics—Mathematical and Physical.

\*By special arrangement students who have strong work in plane geometry may substitute trigonometry (offered the winter term) for solid geometry.

# COMMERCIAL COURSE

Bookkeeping, Com'l Arith., Com'l Law, Stenography and Typewriting.

RICHARD V. BLACK.
ANNE MC OMBER, ASSISTANT

The foremost object of this department is to prepare teachers of commercial subjects for the high schools. There is a steadily increasing demand for teachers of commercial subjects, and especially those who have had Normal training. The student of this line of education has the following advantages: (1) He is prepared as a special teacher in a field not overcrowded, and with salaries considerable above the average. (2) He has a thorough training which will fit him for business, should he conclude not to make teaching his work. (3) He is prepared to enter the Government service as a teacher of these special subjects in the high schools of the Phillippines, where salaries are good and the positions are permanent. (4) He is prepared for work in the Civil Service of the United States, a promising field for alert, ambitious yyoung men not afraid of work and with a desire for advancement.

#### Bookkeeping & Business Accounting.

This course is taught on the laboratory plan, the student spending two hours daily in the class room. The work begins with the theory of accounts blended with a simple treatment of representative business transactions according to the most approved business methods. The fundamental laws governing the recording of every detail that appears in a trade or business transaction is carefully illustrated and mastered. Students who finish this work satisfactorily are well trained not only to teach the subject but to apply their knowledge in the office as well.

The work begins with the correct forms of Journal-Day Book entries with a mastery of the laws of Debit and Credit; opening Ledger accounts and posting from the books of original entry. The object of the trial balance, loss and gain account, statement of resources and liabilities, how to make them up and how to close all the ledger accounts. The cash book, salesbook, invoice book, bill book, check book are each introduced in regular order and fully demonstrated. The student deals with incoming vouchers, notes, checks, drafts, cash, invoices, bills of lading, and other business papers the same as required in the actual work in the store room or office. One set of single entry is given, the books closed, opened and continued in double entry.

Two or more months work in the Grocery Business, Lumber

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Hardware, Wholesale, General Merchandising, Commission, Corporations, and Banking will be placed in the books of original entry, posted and closed according to the latest approved methods of bookkeeping. In the last term of the course drill will be given in the methods of auditing as employed by expert accountants.

#### Stenography & Typewriting.

It is a great advantage for a student to have a working knowledge of shorthand whether he intends to teach it or not. The primary purpose in teaching these subjects is to prepare students to teach them. The demands of the High Schools for competent teachers of these subjects should insure a good position to all who graduate from this department. The success of the student in this work depends largely upon his mastery of the English language; hence it is required that a parallel year's work must be done in the department of English unless this work is waived by that department.

The demand for teachers well equipped in this line is increasing. Those who prove to be experts need not look long for a profitable position. The United States Government, though offering good salaries in the Civil Service cannot secure enough men to fill the positions. In our largest towns are found few if any who are able to do this work. Those who are prepared dictate their prices for public work.

The Gregg system of shorthand is taught, and when mastered one is prepared for Court reporting, the final test as to competency in this line. In typewriting the touch system with an absolute mastery of the keyboard is required.

#### Commercial Law.

No one disputes the fact that each individual should understand the elements of Business Law. As life becomes more complex and the rights of each person more carefully mapped out the limitations of conduct between individuals need to be studied and clearly understood.

It is not the purpose in this course to make lawyers, but to teach the ways that lead from litigation, and to enable each one to conduct his business dealings with an intelligent idea of legal rights and limitations.

The complete course will deal with the Law of Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Negotiable Instruments, Agency, Bailment, Partnership, Corporations, Insurance, Real Property, Courts and their Jurisdiction, Pleading and Practice.

#### Business Arithmetic.

Experience has proven that many students who can solve the difficult problems of a text book in arithmetic often fail in the or-

dinary problems of business. In this course the uses of arithmetic from the standpoint of business life will be fully demonstrated and worked out; how to acquire skill in the handling of numbers; how to check results; how to make problems and how to solve them. At every step accuracy, speed, and self-reliance will be emphasized. Much oral work will be given to develop skill in rapid calculation, as well as close and accurate thinking.

Considerable time will be given to the numerous business forms and problems that come in every day life. Every phase of accounting that is needed to make one proficient for teaching and a business career will be thoroughly presented and mastered.

#### Penmanship and Spelling.

Two things are sought in Penmanship, legibility and rapidity. The first part of the term is devoted to the analysis of letters and rapid muscular movements. Exercises are given that will assist in the mastery of letter forms. The small letters are classified into seven groups. The type letter of each group is drilled upon till the student finds writing an easy task.

In the second part of the term, drills in combination of letters, and writing capitals is emphasized. Some time is also given to the writing of business forms and business letters.

The work in Spelling is a drill on the words that are in daily use and are commonly misspelled. Special emphasis is given to pronunciation and definitions. The work in this subject meets both the requirements of the teacher and commercial work.

# PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETICS

INEZ L. HOLLENBERGER.
WILLIAM MCANDREW

The course in Physical Training aims to provide for the physical welfare of the student in order to increase his capabilities for mental effort, and to furnish him with a practical system of gymnastics for use in his later professional work. It aims also, in addition to affording daily health and recreation, to make possible that confidence and ease which comes from the sense of a strong body brought under perfect subjection to the will through systematic training.

A large gymnasium, well equipped with light American apparatus and with Swedish and German stationary apparatus, affords every opportunity for indoor exercise, and the large campus and Bayliss Field meet the need for track athletics and out-door games. The free and involuntary exercises inspired by such gymnastic games as basket-ball, volley-ball, captain-ball, and others, make them an important feature of the work in this department. The young men have representative teams in foot-ball, tennis, base-ball, and basket-ball, all of which are subject to the rules and regulations of the department. The young ladies play a series of basket-ball games during the winter term, each class in Normal being represented by a team.

Large rooms fitted up with lockers, dressing rooms and shower baths provided for the students who take part in athletics are a valuable addition to the former equipment.

All students from the eighth grade and all first year Normal students are required to take Physical Training three periods a week. The work is required of all Seniors for two terms and all Juniors throughout the year, two periods a week. Theory of gymnastics is required during the spring term of the Junior year. The work of the other terms of the Junior and Senior years is largely elective, students choosing their exercise from the following: gymnastics or rhythm work in the gymnasium, tennis, basket-ball, foot-ball, field hockey, base-ball, teaching gymnastics in the training school.

An examination is made and measurements are taken of every student at the beginning of the year to consider his physical fitness for the work and prescriptions of suitable exercises are made out for those who are not able to take the regular physical training work.

The work of classes below the Normal will be gymnastics and games.

No student is allowed on the gymnasium floor for work without gymnasium shoes. Young men are asked to provide themselves with the regulation gray gymnasium trousers and quarter-sleeve jerseys,





and the young ladies with the black blouses and divided skirts. The special costume is to allow perfect freedom of movement during exercise and to save the ordinary apparel from the unusal "wear and tear."

No expense has benn spared to make Physical Training attractive, and all students are encouraged to spend some time in the training and recreation offered. A gallery and running track has been placed in the gymnasium and adds much to the pleasure and comfort of both the players in games and those who witness the athletic exercises:

Special attention is given to field sports. An excellent amphitheatre or grand stand has been erected on Bayliss Field. This structure contributes very materially to the interest in athletic work.

The work in athletics has properly adjusted itself to the seasons so that we now have Foot Ball in the Fall Term, Basket Ball in the Winter Term and Base Ball in the Spring Term.

In these games teams are trained to represent the Institution and are awarded with trips to other schools for the purpose of playing match games.

The department owns a full outfit of suits for these games and those who succeed in getting on the first team are furnished with one.

Four Tennis Courts have been placed upon the Campus and equipped in modern style. All students are eligible to play Tennis and are given instruction in the art of the game.

A Tennis Tournament is held during Commencement Week. High School Teams of Southern Illinois are invited to participate in this, competing with the Normal team for a beautiful silver cup. No effort is spared to make school life attractive and beneficial in every way.

During the past five years the Department of Athletics under the direction of the Institution has invited the High Schools of Southern Illinios to participate in an Intellectual and Athletic Meet. This year twenty-five High Schools were here with a total of two hundred eighty-three contestants. This meet has proved to be a very pleasant and interesting occasion for the school people of this section of the state-

# PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY

GEORGE D. WHAM.

#### School Management.

The following topics indicate the scope of the course: The first day of the school; the organization of the school; the making of programs; discipline and moral training: securing and holding attention; the technique of the recitation; sanitation and decoration; the teacher's relation to the parents, school board, community and profession.

Bagley's Classroom Management, or its equivalent, is the text. Additional readings as the topic demands.

#### Principles of Teaching.

The various principles that underlie effective teaching are discussed, illustrated by concrete exercises and problems, and then exemplified in illustrative lessons taught by the teachers of the training school.

Thorndike's Principles of Teaching is the text. Assigned readings in James' Talks to Teachers, and Bagley's Educative Process, furnished by the school.

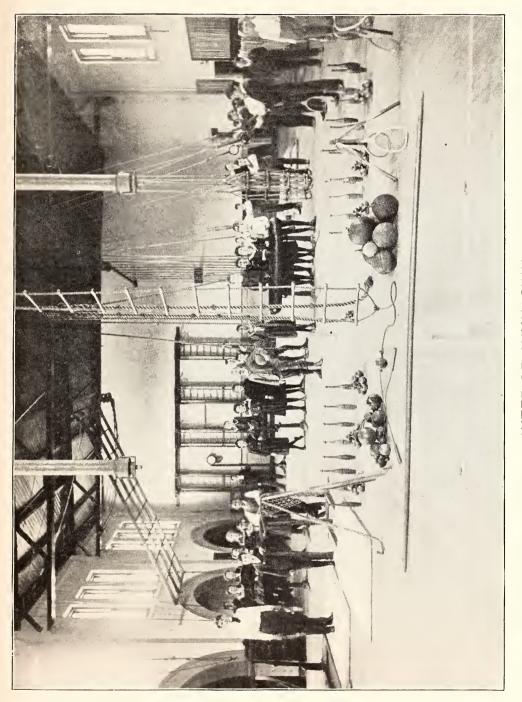
#### Principles of Education.

The aim of his course is a systematic study of the principles of education as they are derived from the basic sciences of biology, physiology, psychology, and sociology. An important feature of this course is the constant application of principles in the interpretation and criticism of current and proposed educational theories and practice, in the organization of courses of study, and in school administration.

Bagley's Educational Values, Ruediger's Principles of Education, Bagley's Process, Horne's Philosophy of Education and Spencer's Education are the books most consulted. Additional readings in other educational authorities.

#### History of Education.

The chief aim of this course is to afford the teacher the sanity of judgment that comes only by seeing modern education against its historical background. It traces in the history of nations the evolution of educational ideals and practice in response to social needs and to the contributions of philosophic and scientific thought. The im-





portant periods are studied as they are represented by noted writers and reformers.

Monroe's History of Education will be used as text with additional readings in Graves' History of Education, Quick's Educational Reformers and Painter's Great Pedagogical Essays.

#### Sociology.

This course includes the consideration of the origin and nature of society and of the great social institutions of family, church, state, and school. Special study of the relation between the individual and society and of educational problems growing out of the complexity of modern society.

Ellwood's Elements of Sociology and Ross's Social Psychology are used as texts. Assigned readings throughout the term.

#### High School Education.

This course purposes the study of such topics as adolescence: the history, aims and methods of secondary education; the organization of high school courses of study; high school equipment; and the problems of discipline and management peculiar to the high school.

Hall's Youth, DeGarmo's Processes of Instruction, and Hollister's High School Administration will be used. Assigned readings of addresses, reports, and bulletins on high school subjects.

This course attempts to equip the student with an organized knowledge of the phenomena and laws of mental life. It aims also to train the student in the art of introspection in the study of his own mental processes, and thus to increase his power to discern and control the mental processes of others.

It is obvious that such insight and training are not only to the teacher, but to any one who seeks to understand and influence people in any capacity.

Titcher's Primer of Psychology, or its equivalent, will be used as text

## **BIOLOGY**

J. P. GILBERT.

G. H. FRENCH, CURATOR OF MUSEUM.

#### Zoology 1.

This is a first course in Zoology for those who have no credit for the subject in a good high school. The course will cover the general field of Zoology, using type studies as a basis for the larger group studies, and as a means of training in method of approach to the study of animals. Considerable emphasis will be placed on field studies as well as on the laboratory and recitation work.

Text. Linville & Kelly's General Zoology.

#### Zoology 2.

This course in Invertebrate Zoology is primarily for advanced students who wish to teach the subject. Animals will be studied in detail as to the structures and functions of organs. As far as time will permit, studies in morphology, physiology, relation to environment, and the inter-relation of organisms will be assigned to individual students in the laboratory and field. The student is expected to gain some knowledge of methods of research.

Required: Zoology 1, or equivalent.

#### Zoology 3.

The course in Vertebrate Zoology for advanced students is a combination of Zoology 2, and it will follow the same general plan. Students may take this course before taking Zoology 2, yet they are advised that the better plan would be to follow the order as printed in the course of study.

Required: Zoology 1, or equivalent.

Note.—Students are advised to take entomology and orinthology before they take Zoology 1 or 2.

#### Zoology 4.

This is an elementary course for students in the English course and language courses. The work will be similar to that of Zoology 1, but continues for only one term.

#### Physiology—Text, Walters

(B) Physiology and Hygiene: This work deals wih the general questions of physiology, the various organs of the body and their

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functions or uses, in which the latter embraces what is now known on these topics. Hygiene and sanitation are considered through the work.

(A) The work of this course is largely devoted to school, home, town, and state sanitation; the text being enlarged with government publications on the above subjects. This course is only open to those persons who have credits in "B", holders of First-Grade Teacher's Certificates, or who have had at least four months of high school work in physiology using some good modern text.

#### Histology.

No text book is required in this but the outline used is based on Bohm, Davidorff and Huber's Text-book of Histology. The work is wholly laboratory work, and after the first few papers which are preliminary may embrace a consecutive course in general history for those who design the work as a basis for entrance to a medical college, or the special histology of the nervous system may be taken by those who desire the work as a basis for the better understanding of Psychology. This may embrace besides a study of the general structure of the nerves, spinal cord and brain, cerebral localization.

#### Entomology.

Insects will be studied as to their life histories, adaptive structures, relation to environment, economic importance, and as agents for the spread of disease. The locust, the honey bee, the housefly and other forms will be studied in detail as to their habits, external structures and adaptations, internal anatomy, etc. The relation of insects to crops, truck garden, fruit, lawn, and shade tree injury will be studied and remedies and preventive measures discussed at length. Much emphasis will be placed upon field studies. In presenting the subject it will be borne in mind that Entomology is especially adapted to use in the public schools.

Text. Folson's Entomology.

#### Ornithology.

This class will be expected to learn to recognize practically all the common birds of the season, and to this end frequent field trips must be made. For bird anatomy the English sparrow or the pigeon will be used. The economic importance of birds in insect and weed seed destruction, in relation to crops and seed dispersal, will be emphasized. A bird calender will be kept by each student, and bird protection will be discussed.

#### Apiculture.

The honey bee will be studied as to its adaptive structures, the history of a bee colony, the making of new swarms, comb and extracted honey production, and bee diseases and treatment. Various types of hives will be set up in the laboratory. Colonies of bees will be available for work and the instructor will demonstrate queen rearing, etc., for the class. Colonies will be available for the use of individual students who desire to do the practical work of the bee keeper. The relation of the bee to fruits and flowers and the profits of the bee keeper will be discussed. Types of hives and methods most suitable for the professional or business man or farmer, who wishes to have an attractive and profitable "side" business of a few colonies of bees, will be given especial attention.

#### Comparative Embryology.

The chick embryo will be studied in some detail, while eggs of the frog, squash bug and other forms will be studied in comparison. The "recapitulation theory" will be discussed in this connection. The course will, of necessity, be brief and elementary, but it should be of great value in giving the student of Biology and Agriculture some insight into one of the most fertile sources of our knowledge of animals and their various adaptive structures.

#### Botany 1.

Botany 1, like Zoology1, is a first course in the subject for students who do not have high school credit for it. As far as possible the course will cover the general field of Botany and attempt to make the student somewhat familiar with the most common plants and their structures, life histories, methods of reproduction, etc. Plant societies and ecology with some simple physiological studies will serve as the basis for a portion of the field work.

#### Botany 2.

This is a course for advanced students, and it is planned primarily for those who wish to teach the subject. The course will cover the lower plant forms and will deal with life histories, morphology, physiology, ecology, struggle for existence, etc., with as many problems assigned to individuals as possible. Higher plants will be reached towards the close of the term.

Required: Botany 1 or equivalent.

#### Botany 3.

This course is a continuation of Botany 2 and will deal with the higher plants. Ecological studies and physiological experiments will be made, and life histories and structures of organs will be studied in greater detail. Problems of reproduction, pollination, seed dispersal, etc., will be studied. One may take this course before taking Botany 2, but students are advised to follow the printed course.

Required: Botany 1 or equivalent.

#### Botany 4.

This course is for students in the English course and language courses. It continues for one term and is similar to Botany 1.

#### Nature Study.

THIRD YEAR. FALL TERM.

This course has for its purpose a discussion of the meaning of nature study and the aims of the nature study movement. Material suitable for use in schools will be discussed. The class will spend considerable time in the field finding materials suitable for the use of the teacher.

# AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

RENZO MUCKELROY.

H. B. PIPER.

The aim of the Agricultural Course is first to reach the country boy in the country school by giving to the teachers a fair conception of the subject matter that they in turn may present the work, and second to make the teaching and demonstration so practical that those who do not care to teach may find safe and profitable employment on the farm.

The last two General Assemblies have appropriated \$24,000 for the purchase and equipment of a 60 acre farm and the furnishing of laboratories for instructional purposes. The farm lies just south of the campus and is a typical Southern Illinois farm. On this farm the principles of scientific farming in relation to systems of permanent agriculture will be demonstrated. Systems of grain and live stock farming, horticulture, gardening, poultry keeping, dairying, and pure bred live stock production will be taught.

The following is a brief description of the several courses offered.

#### Soils.

Soils G—The first course in soils takes up an elementary study of the soil as a medium for root development, rocks and their products, elements of plant food, important soil farming rocks, chemical and physical agencies of rock decay, geological classification of soils, physical properties of soils, the soil as a reservoir for water, functions in plant growth, movement of the soil water and its control, drainage and irrigation.

Soils F—The work of this course is a study of plant nutrients of the soil, solubility through natural and artificial processes, manures in the soil, soil air and temperature, external factors in soil management, tillage, adaptation of crops to soils, relation of soil productiveness to crop rotations, systems of crop rotations and their relation to permanent agriculture.

Soils E—Crop Production includes a study of the various crops of the farm in relation of their value to the farmer in systems of crop rotation, how each crop feeds and grows with its physical relation to the soil, principles of rotation, cultivation and tillage, forage and fiber crops, grasses of the United States, value of seed selection, testing and judging.

Soils D—The work in Soil Physics will be a study of matter and force, nature, origin and waste of soils, chemical and mineral nature

CHILDREN AT WORK IN SCHOOL GARDEN



of soils, soluble salts with the physical effects, typical nature of soils,

soil moisture, amounts available and required by plants.

Soils C— This work is a continuation of the "D" course and takes up the physics of plant breathing and root action, movements of soil water-gravitational, capillary and thermal, modes of controlling soil moisture, relation of air to soil, soil temperature with influencing conditions, objects, methods and implements of tillage, principles of farm drainage with practice in laying out drains.

Soils B—This course includes a more intensive and extensive study of the fundamental facts and principles of soil fertility, elements and their compounds, plant food and growth, soil formation, classification and composition, soil survey and analysis by the United States Bureau of soils, crop requirements for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium and Calcium, rotation systems for grain and live stock

farming, and uses of Phosphorus in various forms.

Soils A—This work is a continuation of the "B" course and includes a study of the soil investigations by culture experiments of the Rochamsted field and of the leading Universities of the United States and the Canadian field, various fertility factors, manufactured and commercial fertilizers, critical periods in plant life, farm manures, analyzing and testing soils, factors in crop production, and systems of crop rotations as related to permanent agriculture and successful farming.

#### Farm Management.

Farm Management is a study of the business principles in farming, or the science of organization and management of a farm enterprise for the purpose of securing the greatest continuous profit. This course is planned with the above purpose and includes a study of such topics as the characteristics desirable for a farmer, cost of living on a farm, types of farming, maintaining the fertility, live stock problems, size of farms, capital, methods of renting land, farm labor and equipment, marketing products, records and accounts, choice of a region and buying a farm.

#### Farm Mechanics.

The subject of Farm Mechanics is intended to bring the student into a fair conception of some of the simple things surrounding farm life. A few principles of architecture such as strength of materials, warmth, lighting and ventilation, principles of construction, etc., will be studied before taking up the elements of Farm Mechanics embracing the principles of draft ,construction and maintenance of country roads, farm motors and farm machinery.

#### Animal Husbandry.

An. Husb.—E—The first term's work in Animal Husbandry includes a study of horses and cattle, the historic development of each together with the characteristics of the various types and breeds, market classes and grades, care and management. The score card will be used freely in order to give the student a fair conception of the points which go to make up a good animal.

An. Husb.—D—The production of sheep and hogs will be taken up in this course. The same plan of presentation will be followed as in course "E", and including a study of the principles of feeding

and marketing.

#### Feeds and Feeding.

An. Husb.—C—This course includes the more elementary and fundamental principles of the relation of plant and animal life, chemical elements of nutrition compounds of animal nutrition, composition of the bodies of animals, digestion of food, conditions influencing digestion and the laws of nutrition. The analysis of feeds, commercial feeding stuffs, together with their relative value as based upon a maintenance ration as applied to animals of various ages either at rest or doing light or heavy work, will be studied. Balanced rations for milk and meat productions with the various animals will be carefully noted.

An. Husb.—B—The aim of the course in Dairying is to study conditions as they exist in Southern Illinois and to make the work as practical as possible. Students will have an opportunity to study and work out the general problems of which production, feeds and feeding, secretion, composition and testing, ferments and fermentations and their control, marketing milk, separation, ripening and churning of cream, finishing and marketing butter, varieties of cheese, general by-products of the dairy, statistics and economics of the dairy industry.

#### Selection and Breeding.

An. Husb.—A—That the student may better appreciate some of the products of plants and animals in their growth toward man's standards of perfection, a discussion of the subject is embraced in this course. The work embodies the origin of domesticated races (plants and animals), how they came to be domesticated, needs of improvements, natural and artificial selection, unit characters, variability, transmission of characters, heredity, environment, prepotency, hybridization, and some of the practical problems involved.

#### Agricultural Bacteriology.

The course in Agricultural Bacteriology is elementary in character, taking a survey of the general forms and structures of bacteria, nature of microörganisms and their activities, fermentation, petrifaction and decay, bacteria in soil and water, nutrification and dentrification, soil inoculation, bacteria and soil minerals, bacteria in milk and related products, relation to miscellaneous farm products and parasitic bacteria.

Emphasis will be placed on the beneficial and harmful bacteria with ways and means to promote and prevent their respective growths.

#### Gardening.

The work in gardening embodies a study of the general plan of the place, execution of some of the landscape features, handling of the land, handling of the plants, protection of plants from things that prey on them, making hot beds and cold frames, growing the vegetables, growing the ornamental plants, and growing of the fruit plants.

#### Horticulture.

The courses in Horticulture will treat of the principles of fruit growing and vegetable gardening, selection of suitable location, preparation of the soil, growth, production of varieties, budding and grafting, soil fertilizer, cultivation, transplanting, pruning, implements, diseases, insect injuries, spraying, and marketing of larger fruits, small fruits and vegetables.

#### Poultry.

The work in Poultry will consist of the historic development of the various types and varieties in relation to their native home and breeding that the foundations for good poultry practice by true scientific principles may be followed. Basis and beginning the business, principles and practice of breeding, incubators and incubation, brooding, growing chicks, foods and feeding, parasites and diseases, housing and fencing, marketing, exhibition, scoring and judging, records, accounts and advertising and general methods of management will constitute the larger part of the work. Several varieties of the best breeds will be available for scoring and judging, incubators will be run in the laboratory to demonstrate the latest methods in incubation and chickens kept to illustrate the principles of balanced rations.

#### Agricultural Extension.

Agr. Ext.—C—The aim of the first course in Agricultural Extension is to give a few elementary principles of the science of agriculture. The course includes a series of forty-four lessons on soils and crops with outlines, demonstrations and references that will aid the teacher in presenting the subject. The work is for a six months' term in the country schools and covers such topics as soil formation, classification, soil type areas, physical properties of soils, elements of plant food, sources and uses to the plant, limiting elements, value of crop rotation, growing legumes, seeding and care of farm crops, seed selection and judging, beneficial and harmful birds and insects.

Agr. Ext.—B—This course is planned to cover a six months' term in the country schools on animal life. The same general plan is taken up as in the soil extension. The work will include a study of types and breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, their care, feeding and general management. Lessons on the use of the score cards will be given.

Ayr. Ext.—A—Since the Normal course includes more material than may be used in High School work, and since students may be interested in planning such courses, the work of this term is for the special purpose of organizing such parts of the agricultural work as may apply to High School courses, meeting sectional demands and alse college entrance requirements. A careful study of the Illinois Educational Commission's report will be made together with the recommendations of the best State Universities, students taking this course will have a fair conception of the general field of High School Agriculture.

## **MUSIC**

FLOYD A. POWERS.
LYDIA G. PARSONS, ASSISTANT.
JULIA DICKERMAN, VIOLIN.
RAYMOND MOORE, CORNET.

Two terms of music are required of all students. The course is designed to meet the needs of those who are required to teach music in the public schools.

#### Elementary Music.

Although designed for grade teachers this course is equally valuable to students in voice, piano or orchestral instruments. It includes the study of the symbols of notation, major, minor and chromatic, scales in nine keys, measures in common use, rhythmic patterns, musical terms, syllable singing, song study, etc.

To complete elementary music, students must pass written test in the theory of music and be able to sing at sight, with words or Italian syllables, music of the degree of difficulty of "America."

#### Advanced Music.

All students must have completed Elementary Music before entering this course. The weekly program follows: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, subject matter and methods: Tuesday, musical history and biography; Thursday, advanced theory.

The work in subject matter and methods includes the following: The systematic study of several standard music courses for public schools with methods for presentation; care and training of the child voice; rote songs; song interpretation; grade outlines; observation of music in grades. History of music with the origin and development of instruments; ancient music; early church music; invention and development of notation. Biography of famous composers and musicians is studied. Advanced theory continues the study of diatonic and chromatic scales in all keys, key-relationship, common chords, chromatics, modulation, terminology and song analysis. Special emphasis is placed upon the music work in the first five grades. Students are required to plan and present to the class, lessons for the different grades.

#### Special.

Students who desire private instruction in voice, piano, violin, clarinet, cornet, etc., should write to the Director of Music.

An effort will be made to organize a choral club for the study of cantata and oratorio. Special attention will be given to orchestra; all students who own orchestral instruments are requested to bring their instruments.

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# MANUAL TRAINING

LOUIS C. PETERSON.

The Normal Schools aim to supply increasing demand for teachers who are prepared for the industrial arts. The teaching of this branch of education is based upon pedagogical principles and should be taught by teachers who have had special preparation. The notion that an unprepared artizan can teach Manual Training as it should be taught is erroneous. The result would be, in such a case, that a trade only would be taught instead of that broad industrial education which develops the child's intellectual faculties. Manual Training means developing of power to observe, to investigate, to analyze, to reason, to discriminate, and to combine.

Special emphasis is laid on the correct processes, care of tools and bench, and the right attitude in approaching the subjects of industrial applications.

dustrial problems.

Mechanical drawing is an important feature of the work. Planning of problems in hand-work together with methods of presentation and working out of courses will be discussed fully in connection with this work.

Required in the English course throughout the second year and

in the Latin course during the Fall term of the second year.

The department offers the following course in Manual Arts. The satisfactory completion of this course entitles the student to a diploma from the university of equal rank with those from the regular English and Language courses.

Equipment: This department is equipped with twenty benches, twelve lathes and power saws for shaping and turning woods and metals. The tools, benches and machinery are of modern type and ample for the needs of the work of the department. Excellent facilities are provided for acquiring practical experience in shaping materials into useful articles, in principles of construction, in operating power-driven machinery and in the processes and methods employed by manufacturing and building industries.

#### Course 1.—Elementary Construction.

This course consists of exercises suitable for the lower grades. Paper folding and cardboard construction, cord knotting and braiding, weaving and basketry, bookbinding, and rebinding, study of textiles, papermaking, bookmaking and primitive industries.

#### Course 2.—Wood Work.

This course includes work in thin-wood exercises suitable for intermediate grades. The study of simple tools, practice in the use of

the rule, knife, coping-saw, try-square, compasses, plane, spoke shave, hammer, etc.; problems in simple wood-fastenings and finishes, and study of common woods.

#### Course 3.—Bench Work.

Twenty benches with all necessary tools are provided for this work. A study of the history of tools, their use and care, instruction pertaining to the structure of wood, the method of converting the tree into lumber, seasoning, characteristics of good timber, defects, methods of preserving lumber, etc.

Structural exercises in framing will be worked out. Methods in

laying out work will be studied.

#### Course 4.—Joinery.

The student will construct useful articles involving the various joints such as are used in furniture construction and interior house finishing, panel work and door and window framing. Wood finishing will be studied and applied in practice.

#### Course 5.—Wood Turning.

This work consists in the care and operation of the power-driven wood-turning lathe. A careful study is made of the method of handling the tool for each cut. The practice exercises include turning straight cylinder, squaring ends and cutting shoulders, long taper cuts, "V" cuts, bead or short convex cuts, concave cuts, long convex cuts, inside and outside screw face plate work, face plate and chuck work, reversing work in chuck, etc. Articles made are such as furniture parts, Indian clubs, dumb bells, darners, rosettes, cups, trays, candlesticks, goblets, napkin rings, towel rings, pulleys and wheels. The shop is equipped with eleven 12-inch wood turning lathes, one 36-inch band saw and other necessary tools for this course.

#### Course 6.—Pattern Making.

This course includes the study of draft and shrinkage (fillets and round corners), finish and double shrinkage, simple coring, simple split pattern, difficult core box construction, building up loose piece patterns and sectional patterns. Problems are such as ribbed patterns, bracket, tool post slide, face plate, cone-pulley, ring, hand wheel, flat wrench, crank arm, gland, stuffing box, simple pipe fitting, pillow block, arm pulley, gear wheel, globe valve, etc.

Foundry methods will be studied. Practice in molding simple

castings.

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#### Course 7.—Art Metal Work.

A study is made of the properties of metals, the principles of structural and decorative design and the methods of construction. The work includes such operations as making angles, forming curves, binding, punching, riveting, filing, sawing, drilling, beating, annealing, soldering, etching, and coloring by heat and chemicals. Problems are: pen tray, sconce, tea mat, desk stand, tin cup, funnel, paper cutter, lantern, bracket, door plate, watch fcb, escutcheon, hinges, plate, bowl, box, and electrical apparatus-

#### Course 8.—Forging.

This course is designed to give training in the working of iron and steel. In dealing with the heated metal the student learns that the material must be treated instantly. Rapid blows, quick thinking, and a sure blow are required to get the desired result.

The student is taught how to manage the fire and to recognize the grades of heat necessary for the working of the different materials, the use of tools and appliances, the effects of the different kinds of blows and forging operations, such as drawing, bending, upsetting, forming, straigthening, twisting, welding and tempering. The exercises consist of various pieces, involving the practical steps, as follows: Hooks and staples, stirrups, chains, tongs, chisels, center punches, hammers, Venetian iron work and a finished set of tempered tools for iron turning in the machine shop.

### Course 9.—Machine Shop.

This course offers exceptional opportunity for the study of machine construction and operation. Exercises are chipping, filing, fitting, polishing, drilling, thread cutting with taps and dies, tool making, center work and drill and countersink, drive on centers with lathe dog, setting tool, face ends to length, turn to size, caliper accurately, cutting speed, roughing and finishing cuts, taper work, screw cutting, chuck work, making, fitting and assembling of machine parts.

#### Course 10.—Cabinet Making.

This course includes a series of lessons in practical cabinet work, instruction in the use of such fastenings as are employed by cabinetmakers, glue dovetailing in its various forms, blocks and dowels. There will be lessons in carving, veneering, inlaying, rubbed glue joints, scraping, filing, varnishing and polishing. Study of structure and design of furniture.

#### Course 11.—Manual Training Organization.

This includes a study of the history, theory and development of manual training, content of manual training, adjustment of sequence in exercises, acquaintance with industrial environments, elementary and secondary school problems, hand and eye training for efficiency, plans for equipment and course of study; determination of purpose and subject matter, unit and day lesson plans, methods of teaching manual training, system in handling classes, a study of the industrial and vocational tendencies, labor organizations, industrial corporations.

#### Course 12.—Mechanical Drawing.

One year of mechanical drawing is required in the Manual Training Course.

The work to be done come under the headings as follows: The use of instruments, applied geometry, lettering, orthographic projection, developed surfaces and intersections, pictorial representation, working drawings, technical sketching, architectural drawing, duplication and drawing for reproduction, strength of materials and specifications.

# HOUSEHOLD ARTS

GRACE E. JONES LUCY K. WOODY

#### Cookery and Food.

COOKERY: The year's course aims to give a working knowledge of household processes, to give practice and to develop skill and efficiency in handling materials and household apparatus.

Principles are deducted from experiments showing the effect of heat, cold, and fermentation upon food and applied to its preparation. The comparative cost of fuels and materials used is studied.

FOOD: In connection with the courses in cookery are recitations and assigned reading references regarding the composition, nutritive and economic value, as well as the production and manufacture of the food materials used in the laboratory.

COOKERY D: Fall Term—The study of the cooking processes with reference to temperature. The comparative cost and efficiency of fuels. Experiments with tea, coffee, fruits, and starches. Application is made in the cookery of vegetables, starchy puddings and cream soups. Also the topic of sugar, and some candy making.

The nitrogenous compounds studied in this term are milk, cheese, and eggs.

COOKERY C: Winter Term—Meats, poultry, fish, stock soups, gelatin, salads, desserts, meat substitutes.

COOKERY B: Spring Term—Cereals, macaroni, breadstuffs, beginning with the batters and advancing to dough in appropriate sequence. The grouping of recipes in type form.

COOKERY A: Fall Term—In the early fall the laboratory work consists of canning, preserving, pickling and jelly making, to be followed with a more extensive study of cooking processes in an experimental way with special reference to economy and efficiency. Table service and decoration, the duties of a hostess, etc., are considered the latter part of the course.

#### Nutrition and Dietetics.

Nutrition the winter term. Dietetics the spring term.

These courses aim to give the fundamental principles of nutrition with varying conditions of age, sex, and occupation. The subject matter includes the study of the chemistry and physiology of digestion, the nutritive value of the food principles, the study of dietary standards with application to the practical problems of the home.

Text Books: Stiles' Nutritional Physiology; Rose's Laboratory Manual in Dietetics.

Prerequisites—Physiology, Chemistry and Cookery, D, C, B, and A.

#### Home Economics.

Winter Term—Introductory to the course is a brief survey of the evolution of the home. The situation, surroundings, construction, hygienic, economic and artistic conditions of the modern house. Lectures, recitations and assigned readings on soil drainage, ventilation, lighting, heating and water supply. The planning of the house in reference to good proportion and convenience, the problem of artistic, economic and hygienic furnishing are other topics considered.

HOUSEWIFERY: Spring Term—The organization and systematic planning of the work of the home with the least expenditure of time, labor and money. A study of labor saving devices and time studies made in connection with work in cookery. The household budget and systems of keeping household accounts, also marketing and buying supplies in quantities.

Laboratory Work: In connection with the study of cleaning agents, practical application is made in the care of floors, woodwork, kitchen apparatus, pantries, dining room and table linen, bedrooms and bath room.

Text Books: Bevier—The House; Elliott—Household Hygiene; Terrill—Household Management.

#### Methods.

This course is a consideration of the teaching of Household Arts in the elementary school. The course of study and its relation to the school curriculum with the planning and presentation of lessons. Also the study and planning of equipment with cost of same and of maintenance.

The practical work consists of observation, practice teaching and assistance in the management of the departmental housekeeping.

SEWING C: This course, which is offered in the fall term only, is designed to give a knowledge of the fundamental principles in hand work applied to useful articles, the articles chosen being such as would furnish suggestions to those desiring to teach the subject.

SEWING B: The winter term introduces machine work in garment making. The garments are planned as to style, suitability of material and trimming, and economical purchase of materials. The work involves the alteration of commercial patterns, fitting, and the various ways of setting in trimmings.

SEWING A: The spring work consists of planning and making

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a shirtwaist suit, a school dress and some lingerie; a study of the lines of the figure and the elaboration of plain patterns together with a study of color combinations in dress and choice of materials.

TEXTILES: This course embraces a study of the textile fibres as to history, source, manufacturing processes, use and adulteration.

## **TRAINING**

W. A. FURR, SUPERINTENDENT-W. G. WARREN, PRINCIPAL HIGH SCHOOL. Elizabeth K. Wilson, Critic Teacher, Grades VII-VIII. Fadra R. Holmes, Critic Teacher, Grades V-VI. Alice Parkinson, Assistant Primary. Florence R. King, Principal of Primary.

#### Training School.

The training school is composed of eight grades of the elementary school and certain practice classes in the high school. The school is organized to fill the double function of a school of observation and a school of practice.

As a school of observation, opportunity is offered to students to study the methods of presenting the various school subjects, to study the curriculum, and to make an intensive study of such topics as the mechanics of school procedure, the school garden, nature study, language, primary work, and the manual arts. Typical lessons are taught by the various training teachers to illustrate the application of many principles of education which are developed in the courses in pedagogy. The students in such classes, under the direction of their instructor, make frequent visits to the training school.

The equipment of the training school is such as to offer superior opportunities for the training of teachers. The school is housed in a modern building of semi-fireproof construction. This building is equipped with every sanitary convenience, including modern drinking fountains. Through co-operation with the departments of Domestic Economy, Physical Education, Manual Training, Music and Art, we are enabled to offer typical programs of work in all of the newer subjects. A school garden, a textile room equipped with a large loom, and a large number of exhibits contributed by many manufacturing companies, furnish abundant material for the interpretation and study of industries.

Children's work produced during the year is always available for inspection, and exhibits of such work are made the basis of very careful study. A great deal of attention is given to the outdoor activities of the children, and they are provided with an abundance of play apparatus.

Our work is based upon the best typical courses of study for American cities. Students who are planning to teach in the rural schools are given ample training in the use of the state course of study.

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#### Observation and Practice Teaching.

The work in observation and practice teaching is under the supervision of the superintendent of the training school and five teachers.

Courses in observation may be arranged by consultation with the superintendent and satisfactory completion of a term's work earns for the student one-half credit in teaching. Unless special arrangement is made, all persons who take observation must have completed Pedagogy C or its equivalent.

The courses in practice teaching cover work extending through the eight grades of the elementary school and the first two years of the high school. This work is done under the supervision of the superintendent and one or more of the training teachers. Students are also supervised by the members of the faculty in charge of the department in which the particular subject lies.

One credit in teaching is given to a student who successfully teaches a class in one subject for one term. Student teachers are required to prepare in advance plans of work for one week. These are criticised and corrected by the supervisors and all of the work is done under sympathetic supervision. While it is desirable that a student teach in as many grades as possible, by special arrangement he may devote his entire attention to preparation for primary work, grammar grade work, or high school teaching. Teachers' meetings and conferences with the supervisors are held frequently so that a student has every opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with the best methods of teaching the various subjects of the curriculum.

The courses in practice teaching are located in the various courses of study as a matter of convenience, but the superintendent of the training school is given full authority to assign this work to any student when in his judgment the service is needed and the student is qualified to take charge of a class.

Students are required to complete Pedagogy B or its equivalent before applying for a class in the training school, and students who have had no experience in teaching are advised to take Observation for at least one term before beginning regular practice work. Students who do not meet these requirements should arrange to pursue Pedagogy B as a parallel course-

#### Agreement to Teach.

Those who receive free tuition are required to sign an agreement to teach in the schools of Illinois as many months as they have been students in the Normal School, provided an engagement to teach can be obtained wih reasonable effort. This is a serious pledge and should not be lightly taken. Students are required to report to the President of the University every year until this agreement is ful-

filled; and also, in case they enter permanently any other profession, to pay to the institution the balance of tuition due. Graduates, especially, are requested to make an annual report of their work and place of residence. This will enable the school to keep a correct register of its alumni.

The following is the form of the agreement required:

"In consideration of gratuitous instruction received in the Southern Illinois State University, I pledge myself to teach in the public schools of this state for a time not less than that covered by my attendance in the school; however, this pledge shall be void provided engagements to teach cannot be secured by reasonable effort. And I hereby agree to report annually to the President of the University, stating the number of months taught until this pledge is fulfilled. In case I permanently engage in some other occupation, and do not teach the required number of months, I promise to pay the difference between the full regular tuition fees and the incidental fees which were paid during my attendance upon the school."

## LIBRARY SCIENCE

#### General Course in Library Methods.

MARY B. DAY, LIBRARIAN.

The modern curriculum demands that, for successful school work, the library must be used by teachers and pupils. The laboratory method of instruction makes the library the vital center of the school course of study. Educators are coming to require of teachers a first hand knowledge of books for children, and of sources of information. The teacher of to-day must know how to use a library intelligently, how to teach her classes to use it and must be able to direct the children's reading.

Since the library has become the supplement of the school course of study and the necessary laboratory of teacher and pupil, instruction in the schools in the use of the library is indispensable. Therefore, such a course of instruction, similar to that established at the State Normal School, Geneseo, New York, has been introduced.

The aim of the course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the preparation of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils.

- I. Course of ten lessons on the use of the library for junior class.
  - 1. Collecting material for a subject and making bibliography.
    - a. Use of periodical indexes.
    - b. Use of bibliographies

A. L. A. Index.

Pathfinder in American History, etc.

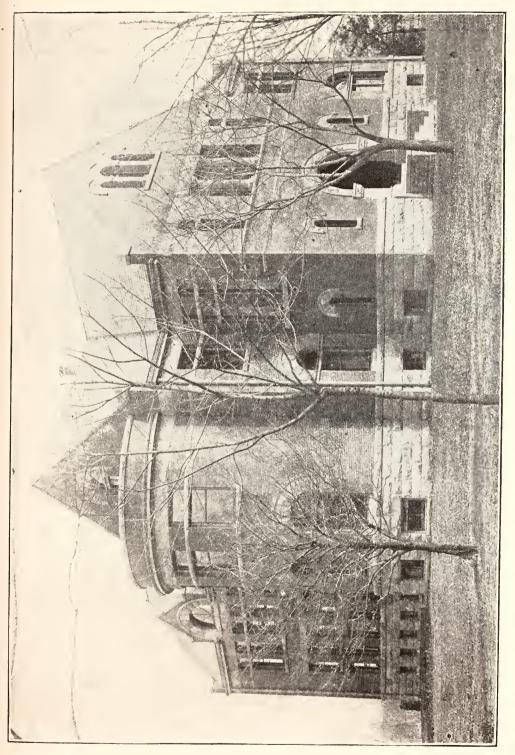
c. Use of card catalog.

This topic is made practical by assigning topics that are used in the regular work of the method or critic teachers. The pupil teachers have the benefit of a problem of original research, and the bibliography when completed goes on file in the library for the use of teachers and librarian in looking for material on the subjects.

References in periodical literature and in books are looked up, and the standard form is used in making the bibliography. After one subject is carefully looked up for references, pupils are not helpless in using the library in looking up debate work or material for special work.

Webster's International Dictionary

2. Value and use of general reference books. Century Dictionary





New International Cyclopedia

Who's Who

Moulton's Library of Literary Criticism

Century Atlas

Lippincott's Gazetteer

World's Almanac

Harper's Classical Dictionary, etc.

3. Reference books especially valuable to teachers.

Gordy & Twichell—Pathfinder in American History

Salisbury & Bechwith—Index to Short Stories

Buffalo Public Library Class Room Libraries (for subject index)

Granger—Index to Poetry, etc.

II. Course of ten lessons for senier class.

1. Lessons on the use and care of books to be given pupils during the school course.

a Care and treatment of books: How to open a new book, i. e. taking from shelf, placing on the table, turning of leaves, use of book marks, etc.

- b. Intelligent use of the book: What may be learned from the title page—full title, information about the author, date, publisher, etc., what may be learned from the preface, table of contents, etc., —aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject, value and use of index.
- c. Use of card catalog as the index to the library:
  Arrangement of the catalog; how to locate books;
  arrangement of books in library.
- d. Use of dictionaries and cyclopedias: Different kinds of information to be obtained; how to use.
- e. Use of periodical indexes: Poole's Index; Reader's Guide.
- 2. Principles to guide in the selection of books for children.

Collection of poetry

Nature books

Fairy tales

Fiction

Picture books

Biography and travel.

Some of the best books in each class are discussed and compared with some cheap, worthless examples, and thus a standard is gained in the selection of books. For example in picture books, some exquisite editions illustrated by real children's artists such as Howard Pyle, Walter Crane and Jesse Wilcox Smith, are shown the class and the work of these illustrators compared with some of the cheap imitations and with the picture books of the Sunday Supplement or comic newspaper type.

3. Helps in the selection of books for the school library.

Graded lists

Classified lists

A. L. A. Catalog and book list

Salisbury—Index to short stories, etc.

4. Use of pictures in school work.

Source for obtaining pictures

Selection

Classification

Arrangement and indexing

Pictures suitable for wall decoration

Making picture bulletins and scrap books.

5. Helps teachers can get from the public library.

Class room libraries

Pictures for school use

Lessons on the arrangement and use of the library by the librarian.

7. Helps teachers can get from the state.

# THE LIBRARY

MARY B. DAY.

In May, 4904, the library building was completed and the library was moved into its permanent home. This new building which is modified Romanesque in style, is of red brick with gray stone trimmings. It is 98 feet long and 92 feet wide with two stories above the basement. The entire main floor is given over to the library. The reading, delivery, and periodical rooms extend across the front, with stack room, work room, and office, in the rear. The stack room, which is built from two floors, with an ultimate capacity of 30,000 volumes, is fitted up below with open stacks.

There are now about 24,729 bound volumes accessioned. This (24,729) includes a large number of Public Documents which are not yet classified. There are also 703 pamphlets accessioned separately. A collection of 400 pictures has recently been added for the use of the model school and art class.

The library is primarily a working library for the use of students and teachers; but the librarians will gladly aid teachers by giving information regarding books suitable for children's use, when desired. The fiction collection is necessarily small, representing only standard authors, while the per cent of pedagogical works is very large. The selection of books is made by members of the faculty and bears especially on the work of the school.

The following is the list of magazines for which subscriptions were made for the year 1913:

#### American Library Association Book List.

Advocate of Peace
American Boy
American Carpenter and Builder
American Educational Review
American Historical Review
American Journal of Psychology
American Magazine
American Mathematics
American Physical Education
Review
Annals of the American Academy
Annals of the American Academy

Cumulative Book Index
Dial
Edinburg Review
Education
Educational Bi-Monthly
Educational Review
Elementary School Teacher
Fliegende Blatter
Fortnightly Review
Garden Magazine
Good Housekeeping
Harper's Monthly
Harper's Weekly
House Beautiful

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supplement

Arts and Progress

Association Men Association Monthly Blackwoods Magazine

Bookman

Book Review Digest Boston Cooking School

Breeder's Gazette

Bulletin of Pan-American Union Bulletin of National Geographic

Society
Century
Chautauquan
Classical Journal
Classical Philology
Contemporary Review
Country Life in America

Craftsman

McClure's Magazine

Manual Training Magazine

Mind and Body Missionary Review Musical Courier

Nation

National Geographic Magazine

New England Magazine Nineteenth Century Nature Study Review North American Review

Outing Outlook Overland

Pedagogical Seminary Popular Electricity Popular Mechanics

Popular Science Monthly Primary Education

Primary Plans
Printing Art

Psychological Bulletin Psychological Review Public Libraries

Public Libraries Publisher's Weekly Quarterly Review Independent

International Studio

Johns Hopkins University Studies

Journal of Education

Journal of Educational Psychology

Journal of Geography

Journal of Ill. State Hist. Society

Kindergarten Review Kolnische Zeitung Ladies' Home Journal Library Journal

Life

Literary Digest

Little Folks (Tr. Dept.)

Living Age London Times

Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature

Review of Reviews

St. Nicholas

Saturday Evening Post School and Home Education

School Arts Book School News School Review

School Science and Mathematics

Scientific American

Scientific American Supplement Scottish Geographical Magazine

Scribner's Magazine

Survey

Teachers' College Record

Technical World

Torrey Botanical Club Bulletin

Tribune, Chicago Vocational Education. Western Teacher Westminster Review

Woman's Home Companion

World's Work Youth's Companion

The best of these are bound annually and added to the collection of bound periodicals which is already large. The bound periodicals are kept together, arranged alphabetically according to title; all other books are classified according to the Dewey system. This

library has been placed in the list of libraries open to the students of the University of Illinois Library School for doing apprenticeship work.

The library is open from 8:00 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. each school day and from 9:00 A. M. until 12:00 on Saturday.

Many of the county papers are sent free to the library by their editors. The students from the various counties enjoy reading these papers very much and never fail to ask about a missing copy. Below are the names of the papers which are received regularly.

Anna Talk
Benton Republican
Belleville News-Democrat
Cairo Bulletin
Carbondale Free Press
Carlyle Constitution
Charleston Weekly Courier
Chicago Daily Tribune
Cobden Sentinel
Du Quoin Tribune
Edwardsville Intelligence
Eldorado Journal
Fayette County Democrat
Gallatin Democrat
Herald Enterprise

Highland Journal
Independent, daily
Jonesboro Gazette
Johnston City Progress
Madison Republic
Marion County Democrat
Montgomery News
Mt. Vernon Register
Murphysboro Republican Era
Mound City Sun
Olney Advocate
St. Louis Republic
Salem Herald Advocate
Waterloo Republican
Wayne County Record

# **TEXT-BOOKS**

Algebra—Beman and Smith's Academic, Milne, Wells.

Agricultural Texts:

Soils—Lyon and Tippin.

Crops—Hunt.

Soil Physics—King.

Soil Fertility—Hopkins.

Farm Management—Warren.

Farm Mechanics—King.

Horses—Johnson

Beef Cattle-Mumford.

Dairy Cattle—Echels.

Swine—Detrich.

Sheep—Wing.

Feeds and Feeding—Henry.

Selection and Breeding—Davenport.

Agricultural Bacteriology—Conn.

Dairying—Wing.

Gardening—Baily.

Horticulture—Baily.

Poultry—Robinson.

Arithmetic—Sensening and Anderson.

Astronomy—Todd.

Bookkeeping-Modern, Illustrative-

Botany—Bergen and Caldwell.

Business Correspondence and Ethics.

Chemistry—Newell-

Civil Government—Ashley.

Commercial Arithmetic—Moore and Miner.

Commercial Geography—Adams.

Commercial Law—Gano.

Composition—Fansler and Fansler, Brooks.

Elocution—Cumnock.

English-

English Literature—

Stopford Brooke, Swinton, Carson, Minto, Lynch and McNeil, Lanier, Parrott and Long, Clark, Cook and Tinker.

French—

Grammar—Grandgent.

Easy French—Snow and Lebon.

Shorter French Course—Fraser and Squair.

Le Francaise te sa Patrie—Talbot.

Tache du Petit Pierre—Super-

Geography—Dodge, Sutherland, Semple, Van Hise.

Geology—Brigham.

Geometry—Well's Essentials, Plane and Solid.

German-

Grammar—Bacon.

Im Vaterland—Bacon.

Immensee—Elmer and Neumarker.

Prozess and Einer muss heiraten—Lambert.

Hoeher als die Kirche-Eastman.

Fluch der Schoenheit-Kendall.

William Tell—Vos.

Deutschland—Schweitzer.

Hermann and Dorothea—Allen.

Kulturgeschichte—Schweitzer-

Aus Nah und Fern.

Am Deutschen Herde-Cutting.

Dictionary—Noble and Hinds.

Grammar—Buck's Elements.

Buck's Grammar.

Greek—First Greek Book—Burgess and Bonner.

Anabasis—Harper and Wallace.

Prose Composition—Harper and Castle.

Iliad—Seymour.

Grammar-Goodwin.

Stiles' Nutritional Physiology.

Rose's Laboratory Manual in Dietetics.

The House—Bevier.

Household Hygiene—Elliott.

Household Management—Terrill.

History—American—Channing, McMaster, Mace.

English—Cheyney.

General—West, Robinson.

Illinois—Smith.

Latin—"First Latin Book"—Hale.

Cæsar—Johnston and Sanford.

New Latin Composition—Daniell and Brown.

Cicero—Johnston and Kingery.

Cicero—DeSenectute—Rockwood.

Virgil—Greenough and Kittredge.

Latin Grammar—Hale and Buck.

Ovid—Laing.

Terence, Phormio—Laing.

Methods in History—Mace.

Music-

Song Reader—McLaughlin and Gilchrist.

High School Song Book—McConathy.

Melodic Series-Tapper and Ripley.

New Educational Music Course—McLaughlin.

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Orthography—"National Speller and Word Book." Pedagogy—

Bagley's Class-room Management.

Thorndike's Principles of Teaching.

Hall's Youth.

Hollister's High School Adimnistration.

Monroe's History of Education.

Penmanship—Mill's Business and Palmer's Method.

Physiography—Salisbury.

Physical Training—Trask's School Gymnastics.

Physics—Millikan and Gale, Wright.

Physiology—Hough and Sedgwick, Walters.

Psychology—Gordy, Tichener

Rhetoric—Cairns, Scott and Denney, Books I and II. Spalding.

School Law-Statute Notes.

Sociology—Gidding's Elements of Sociology.

Stenography—Gregg System.

Typewriting—Touch System—Underwood Typewriter.

Trigonometry and Surveying—Wentworth, Wells.

Zoology—Linville and Kelly.

# ROSTER OF STUDENTS

SENIORS, 1913.

Allen, Marjorie Cark	ondale
Black, LaCene	ondale
Bradley, Loyd	ondale
Bradley, Lucile	ondale
Brock, IsaacJeffers	onville
Browne, Robert	ondale
Buchanan, StellaLawren	ceville
Casper, Helen	Anna
Cobb, Thomas	ırnside
Davis, Rebecca	Ava
Entsminger, Mary	ondale
Fishman, Alvin	kv Dell
Gray, Ida	.Tonti
Grizzell, FrankMulk	evtown
Heath, Homer	Herrin
Hiller, RollaCark	ondale
Karraker, Guy	)ongola
Kenshalo, RalphF	airfield
Kenny, Myrtle	ondale
Leach, Mary GailBoi	re Gan
Lee, John	ondale
Lewis, Elizabeth	Cairo
Manshall Engels D. Carl	ondala
Marshall, Frank BCark McKenzie, EthelCark	ondala
Mitchell, Sarah	ondale
Myers, Elmer	
Patheal, Lloyd	
Rich, Maude	
Roach, Lula	
Rogers, AdaMulk	
Rogers, Fay	
Russell, RobertJeffers	
Simer, Edna	
Wallace, Lena	
Walther, J. A. B	
Wham, Mabel C.	
Wiggins, Rolla	
Wilhoit, Grace N	previne
Willion, Grade WGarr	ondate
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Abel, Loren Lor Abney, Arvel	uisville Galatia
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#### Thirty-Ninth Annual Catalog of the

Abney, Joe	Galatia
Adams, Adda	Carbondale
Adcock, Earl	Opdyke
Albrecht, Myrtle	
Alexander, Pearl	
Allen, Eloise	
Allen, Harry	
Allen, Joe	
Anderson, Elma	$\dots$ Cobden
Anderson, Harry	Belle Rive
Andrews, Susie	Jonesboro
Appel, Alma	Anna
Armstrong, Elva	
Atterbury, Henry	Mulkeytown
Artz, E. Vey	Carbondale
Atchison, Harlton	Belle Rive
Atkins, Bertha	Carbondale
Atwell, Bessie	
Austin, Gregg	
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Bailey, Jenneve	.Springertown
Bailey, Paul	Jackson
Bains, Rex	
Baker, John	
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	Carbondale Carterville
Baker, Lloyd	Carbondale Carterville Benton
Baker, Lloyd	CarbondaleCartervilleBentonRockwood
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#### Southern Illinois State Normal University

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Bost, Mamie	2 0
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Bost, Ruth	
Boswell, Anna	
Boswell, Fred	
Boyer, Garnett	
Bowers, Willis	
Boyd, Madelle	Carbondale
Bradley, Charley	$\dots$ Marion
Brandhorst, Fred	Thompsonville
Bremer, Louis	Metropolis
Brenneman, Ruby	
Brian, Irene	Sumner
Breeden, Julia	· · · · · De Soto
Bride, Gardner	Villa Ridge
Bride, Mary	Villa Ridge
Brink, Louise	Huegely
Brock, I. V	Jeffersonville
Brock, Max	Jeffersonville
Brockett, Evan	. Carbondale
Brooks, Pearl	Carbondale
Brown, Bessie	Koll
Drown, Elsie	Innachara
Brown, Frank	Rogets
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#### Thirty-Ninth Annual Catalog of the

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Carlisle, Wm C	Gossett
Carr, Catharine	Trov
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Carter, Albert	Cohden
Carter, Arthur	Rurnt Prairie
Carter, Maud	Carterville
Casper, Helen	
Cavitt, George	
Chamness, Ralph	
Cheevers, Martha	
Childers, Raymond	
Clark, Dolly	
Cobb, T. H	
Cohlmeyer, Robert	
Coker, Jessie	
Cole, Dausa	
Coleman, Francis	
Cook, Clyde	_
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Corzine, Jesse L	
Cox, Lela	
Crain, Earl	
Craine, Joe	
Crause, Overton	
Creek, John	
Crews, Edna	
Crews, Mary E	
Crocker, Raymond	
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Cruse, Alma	
Culley, Corinne	
Cunningham, Mary	Swanwick
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Darrough, Everett	
Davis, Alma	T
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Davis, Rebecca
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Deason, Edith
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Deaton, Alden
Dees, Etta
De Lap, D. Frank
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Demster, W. E
Deviney, VeraCutler
Dial, W. Zollie
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Dick, Carrie
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Dixon, Blanche
Dodge, Ray
Doelling, HugoOakdale
Doerr, Arthur
Doerr, Elias Murphysboro
Donaldson, Minnie
Dorr, Grace
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Dowdell, Ruth
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Eatherly, CharlesJohnston City
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Laton, Mellie Sumper
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Eberhart, Anton Marion
Edmonson, Joseph Earl
Edmundson, Flma
Edmundson, Elma
Edwards, Corbett
Elliott, Gladys Centralia
Ellis, Nell G Anna
Elston, George
England, Mary
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Etherton, William Murphysboro
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Farthing, Roy Centraila
Feaman, Ruby Fort Gage
Feller, Jesse Cisne
Felts, Alvin Marion
Felts, Maud Carbondale
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Fields, Gertrude Enfield
Findlay, Marcia Carbondale
Finley, Ralph Fairfield
Fiscus, Glen
Fischer, Emil Waterloo
Fishel, David Cisne
Fishel, Edna Mt. Erie
Fishel, Elizabeth
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the Sabbath day. This the Southern Illinois State Normal School attempts to do by encouraging attendance upon church, Sunday school, and young people's societies.

Those who expect to teach can ill afford to neglect these privileges and opportunities for growth and training along religious lines; for in all communities where they may be employed there will be a demand for such trained service. The country needs a higher type of Christian citizenship, and there are no agencies more potent in this respect than those of the teacher and the school.

#### Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association each has a well-conducted organization, which meets weekly in a room fitted for their use on the second floor in the Library Building. Their committees look after new students upon their arrival, and those who may be sick while attending school, and in many ways minister to the wants of their fellow students. Several classes in Bible study are organized by these societies. The State college secretaries of each of these branches of Christian work pay the Institution a visit twice a year, or oftener, for conference and direction of work. New students upon their arrival may recognize the representatives of these associations by special badges worn, indicating their willingness to render their kindly services whenever needed. These persons may be trusted implicitly in directing strangers to boarding houses and clubs.

#### Standard of Intellectual and Moral Character.

When it is evident that one who has taken the pledge to teach cannot for any reason become a good teacher, it becomes the duty of some one to advise him to withdraw from the school or to require the payment of tuition.

It should also be understood that the Institution does not receive, nor retain, students whose immoralities render them unfit associates for the young people who attend this school.

The requirement that the new students shall present testimonials of good reputation and character is not a mere formal request, but a matter vitally connected with the good order and progress of the school. It is a helpful influence for a young person to know that some one has vouched for his character. He strives to be worthy of such endorsement, and endeavors to sustain the good word of friends.

#### Accredited High Schools.

For some years the Southern Illinois Normal School has used the list of accredited High Schools prepared by the University of Illinois.

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In cases where the courses of other High Schools is well and favorably known a credit of one year is allowed to students holding diplomas from such schools, and where a student has graduated from a four-year Latin course, he is admitted to the two-year course prepared for such students.

Holders of free scholarships thru the Lindley Bill are admitted to the first year high school course, or in case of special strength to the first year of either of the four-year Normal Courses.

## Credit Allowed at The University of Illinois.

Plans have matured which will entitle holders of diplomas from the Southern Illinois Normal University to some specific credits. It may be stated in general terms that those whose records are good may usually be able to complete one of the University courses in two years. Some have done this in less time.

#### Summer Session.

The summer session has become an established feature of the Institution. For incidental fee and tuition, see page eleven. Due credit will be given all regularly completed work. This term opens on the Monday following commencement and continues six weeks.

In addition to the regular classwork represented by the whole faculty, the entire equipment of the Institution is utilized, including the library, the museum, the biological, chemical and physical laboratories, as far as these are needed.

At least two special lecturers have been secured for the summer term. There will be, also, other courses of lectures in the summer of 1914.

## The Library.

The Library proper is in a handsome new building known as The Wheeler Library in honor of Judge S. P. Wheeler, for many years the President of the Board of Trustees. It is open each school day, and from 9 to 12 on Saturdays. The library now contains over 22,500 volumes, including a large and well-selected professional library for teachers. Over two hundred dollars are expended annually for current literature. The best of this is bound each year, at an additional expense of more than one hundred dollars.

# **DEPARTMENTS**

There are two general departments—the Normal department and the Department of Training.

#### The Normal Department

This department gives thoro instruction in the elementary and higher portions of the school course of study, and indeed fits the student by knowledge and discipline for the practical duties of a teacher. It aims to give, in addition to instruction, opportunities of observation and trial; so that one passing through either course shall not be a novice in his calling upon entering the school room. With this idea in mind every branch prescribed to be taught in the common and high schools of our State is included in our course of study. Accuracy and thoroness are points held in mind in every recitation, and drills upon the elements are made a specialty. Great attention is therefore bestowed upon the earlier parts of the course, such as spelling and pronunciation, reading and defining, drawing, writing, vocal music and physical training. The body needs culture and systematic activity quite as much as the soul, and we begin with making it the servant of the mind and habituating it to an unhesitating obedience.

The methods of teaching are distinctively Normal. What the student is required to learn, and the method of presenting it, are both designed to give him who intends to become a teacher, the philosophy of learning and remembering, and the philosophic manner of imparting knowledge and securing discipline.

The training work is designed to fit the students of this institution to become practical teachers. It comprises (1) a study of psychology, pedagogy, special and general method; (2) attendance of practice-teachers upon weekly meetings held for study of methods of instruction and management of pupils and classes; (3) actual teaching in the Practice school, under the wise supervision of training teachers of the Normal school; (4) illustrative lessons taught by the several training teachers and heads of departments; (5) observation work under the special direction of the Superintendent of the Training School.

In the Normal department courses of study are offered. They are as follows: 1. A one-year course based on the Illinois State Course of Study, upon the completion of which a "Certificate of Preparation" is issued. 2. A special two-year course for graduates of four-year high schools. 3. An English course of four years. 4. A German course of four years. 5. A Latin course of four years. 6. An Art course of four years. 7. A course in Manual Training of four years. 8. A course in Household Arts of four years. 9. A course in Agriculture of four

years. 10. A Business course of four years. 11. A Professional course of one year for graduates of reputable colleges. 12. A degree course of two years. Courses 3, 4 and 5 are based on a preparation equivalent to that required for a second-grade certificate in Illinois. Course 12 on a regular diploma course of a State normal school, or its equivalent.

# APPLIED SCIENCES AND ARTS COURSES

The Southern Illinois State Normal University invites attention to the new courses of study in Agriculture, Art, Biology, Household Arts and Manual Training to be offered for the first time upon the opening of the Fall Term, September 12. In each of these special subjects a complete Normal course of four year iss offered. Upon the completion of any one of these groups a regular Normal Diploma will be issued. Said diploma to be of equal rank with those from the courses in English and Foreign Languages.

The well equipped laboratories of Manual Training, Domestic Science and Art afford ample facilities for work in these departments. But your attention is especially directed to the introduction of Agriculture into the curriculum.

The State Legislature, at its recent session, made a special appropriation for the purchase of a tract of land, and the equipment of laboratories for the scientific study of Agriculture. These laboratories are being fitted up and will be ready for use by the opening of the Fall Term.

The tract of land of approximately 60 acres, adjoining the campus on the south, has been secured by the Institution and will be available at once. This farm will be laid into demonstrating and experimental plots where numerous experiments and demonstrations in soil treatment, farm crops, vegetable gardening, horticulture, poultry, live stock, bee keeping, etc., will be conducted. Students will do practical work in these lines as a part of their regular class exercises.

A suitable plot will be assigned to the Model School for school gardening and nature study.

Poultry and live stock will be provided for regular class study and experiment.

It is intended to give students in these courses a preparation which is extensive enough and thorough enough to enable them to teach or superintend the teaching of these vocational subjects in the schools of the State.

#### The Order of Studies.

Students are required to take the studies in the order given in the several courses. In case of failure they are required to bring up back work before advancing further. Reasonable exceptions to these rules are allowed through special permission by the President.

#### The Training School.

This department enrolled the past year 347 children. These are in charge of the training teachers and the superintendent of the practice school. The practice school is an integral part of the Normal School, and offers an opportunity to teachers to become thoroughly familiar with the most modern methods of instruction and to study at first hand a typical school. Every opportunity is offered for the faculty to illustrate such phases of their work as are of interest and value to the normal student.

The students in the elementary school, for the most part, come from the city of Carbondale. In the upper grades and in the high school, however, are enrolled a large number of non-resident students. The Forty-fourth General Assembly passed the Lindley Act, which enables many worthy students to enjoy the advantages of a high school education at the Normal School. On another page will be found a complete list of courses offered in the high school. An effort has been made to provide a modern high school of the most approved type. Our courses prepare for entrance to the best colleges and universities. The students enrolled in these courses have access to the library, the laboratories, the gymnasium, and all the other facilities provided for the use of the regular normal students. In many instances, the students are enrolled in classes in the Normal school, doing the same academic work, and a large number of the high school courses are taught by professors of the Normal School.

Prospective patrons of the elementary and high school are urged to correspond either with the President of the Normal School or the Superintendent of the Training School for more detailed information.

# COURSES OF STUDY

### English Course.

Fall Term

C Drawing

B Grammar English & Ph. Tr.

C Pedagogy

B Physiology

C Literature

A Arithmetic

C Physics

Elementary Music 3

Industrial Arts

Rhetoric

C Algebra Gen. History

B Chemistry

Phy. Tr-

Practice C Geometry

B Literature

Eng. History

Phy. Tr.

FIRST YEAR

Winter Term

B Arithmetic

B Reading

Botany 4

English & Ph. Tr.

B Geography

B Drawing Ill. History

B History

English & Ph. Tr.

Spring Term

A Reading

SECOND YEAR

A Geography

B Pedagogy

A History

Zoology 4

Industrial Arts 2

Music Methods Elocution Op'l

B'd Drawing Op'l

A Grammar

D Algebra

Industrial Arts

THIRD YEAR

A Drawing Op'l

B Algebra

History of Art Op'l

Gen. History

Practice

Phy. Tr.

A Algebra

A Physiology Op'l

Practice

Gen. History Op'l

A Pedagogy

Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR

Practice

B Geometry

Eng. Essays

B Physics

Phy. Tr.

Phys'l Geog-

Eng. Analysis

A Psychology

A Geometry Op'l

A Chemistry Op'l

## Latin and German Courses.

Fall Term

C Drawing

B Geography

L Latin or Ger.

English & Ph. Tr.

C Pedagogy

FIRST YEAR

Winter Term

B Arithmetic

G Grammar

B History

K Latin or Ger.

English & Ph. Tr.

Spring Term

Botany 4

B Physiology

B Drawing

J Latin or Ger.

A Reading

PAGE TWENTY-TWO

A Geography
I Latin or Ger.
C Literature
A Arithmetic
Elementary Music
Man'l Training 2

3

	SECO	ND	YEAR
$\mathbf{C}$	Physic	$\mathbf{S}$	
$\mathbf{H}$	Latin	or	Ger.
A	Histor	У	
$Z_0$	ology 4	Ė	
Pr	actice		

Music Methods
Elocution Op'l
B'd Drawing Op'l
G Latin or Ger.
D Algebra
B Pedagogy

RI	hetoric		
C	Algebi	·a	
F	Latin	or	Ger.
В	Chemi	istr	У
Pl	ay. Tr.		

THIRD YEAR
A Drawing Op'l
B Algebra
His. of Art Op'l
E Latin or Ger.
B Physics
Phy. Tr.
v

A Algebra
A Grammar
D Latin or Ger.
A Pedagogy
Phy. Tr.

C Latin or Ger.
C Geometry
B Literature
Practice
Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR
B Latin or Ger.
B Geometry
English Essays
General History
Phy. Tr.

	Latin actice	or	Ger.	Op'l
A	Psych	olog	зу	
$G\epsilon$	eneral	Hi	story	
A	Geom	etry	op'l	

## Two Year Course.

	$Fall\ Term$
Rl	netoric
В	Geography
В	Drawing
В	Physiology
В	Chemistry
	·

FIRST YEAR	
$Winter\ Term$	$Spring\ Term$
B Arithmetic	Practice
A Geography	Elocution Op'l
B History	B'd Draw. Op'l
Practice	B Grammar
Phys. Tr.	C Pedagogy
	A Reading

Practice	
C Geometry	
B Literature	
A Arithmetic	_
Elementary Music Industrial Arts 2	3
madstrar Arts 2	

	_
SECOND YEAR	
A Drawing	Music Methods
B Algebra	A Latin Op'l
B Physics	A Grammar
A History	A Psychology
Phys. Tr.	A Geometry Op'l
	B Pedagogy

## Agricultural and Biological Courses.

$\overline{Fall}$	Term
English	
Algebra	

FIRST	YEAR
Winter	Term
English	
Algebra	

Spring Term English Algebra Chemistry
Teachers' Sh. Course\*
Poultry\*
Mechanical Drawing\*
Botany\*
Latin or German\*
Phy. Tr.

Chemistry
School Management
Crop Production\*
Zoology—Botany\*
Latin or German\*
Phy. Tr.

Chemistry
Drawing (Free Hand)
Soil Fertility\*
Zoology\*
Latin or German\*
Phy. Tr.

English
Physics
History
Entomology\*
Animal Husbandry\*
Physiology\*

SECOND YEAR
English
Physics
History
Ornithology 2 days\*
Horticulture 3 days\*
Animal Husbandry\*
Physiography\*

English
Physiology and Home
Sanitation
Physics
Ornithology 3 days\*
Horticulture 2 days\*
Feeds and Feeding\*

English Com'l Arithmetic Geometry Book-keeping\* Soil Physics\* Nature Study\* Phy. Tr. THIRD YEAR
Com'l Geography
Prin. of Teaching
Geometry
Book-keeping\*
Soil Physics\*
Botany\*\*
Music\*
Phy. Tr.

Practice
Pedagogy
History
Solid Geometry\*
Botany A\*
Farm Mechanics and
Farmstead\*
Elocution\*
Phy. Tr.

Practice
Economics
Soil Fertility and
Crop Rotation\*
English\*
History\*
Geology\*
Zoology\*—Invertebrate
Latin or German\*
Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR
Practice
Rural Sociology 3 days
Home Art 2 days
Bacteriology
Comparative Embryology\*
English\*
History\*
Geology—Astron.
Zoology— Vertebrate\*
Music\*

Psychology
Civics
Science A\*
Selection and
Breeding\*
Apiculture\*
Practice\*
Astronomy\*
Adv. Horticulture\*
Latin or German\*

Note.—Students taking a diploma in any group may substitute two terms of work from any other of these groups, with the approval of the President and the one in charge of the department in which the major work is done.

Latin or German

Phy. Tr.

<sup>\*</sup>The student may elect two years of Latin or German and two years of Biology or Agriculture, under the direction of the head of this department. The languages may be taken the first two years or the last two years of the course.

#### Art.

FIRST YEAR

Fall Term Freehand Drawing

 $(\mathbf{C})$ English Algebra Chemistry Phy. Tr.

Winter Term Blackboard Drawing English

Algebra Chemistry

School Management

Phy. Tr.

SECOND YEAR

Art (Work in Color)

English Physics General History Mechanical Drawing

(Manual Training)

Art (Clay Modeling) English Physics General History Mechanical Drawing (Manual Training)

Art (Design) English Physiology and House Sanitation

Manual Training

Spring Term Art (Work in Color)

 $\mathbf{B}$ 

English

Algebra

Botany

Phy. Tr.

Art (Design) English Manual Training Com'l Arithmetic Phy. Tr.

THIRD YEAR Art (Methods of Teaching) Principles of Teach-Geometry Com'l Geography Phy. Tr.

Art (Advanced Work in Color and Charcoal) Pedagogy Practice Nature Study History Phy. Tr.

History of Art Practice English Economics Phy. Tr.

FOURTH YEAR History of Art Practice Rural Sociology and Home Art English or Music Phy. Tr.

Psychology Practice Music Civics

### Manual Training Course.

FIRST YEAR

Winter Term B Arithmetic B Reading English and Ph. Tr. Botany

B Geography

English and Ph. Tr. D Physics Benchwork

B History

B'd Drawing

Spring Term

C Pedagogy

B Physiology

C Drawing

B Grammar

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Fall Term

English and Ph. Tr.

SECOND YEAR

C Literature Gen. History A & S Algebra El. Construction

Rhetoric C Geometry Mech. Drawing C Physics Woodturning

Practice Chemistry Mech. Perspective Structural Design Art Metal Zoology Gen. History A & S Algebra Woodwork

THIRD YEAR
Decorative Design
B Geometry
Mech Drawing
B Physics
Pattern Making

FOURTH YEAR
Practice
Chemistry
History of Art
Trigonometry
Forging

B Pedagogy Gen. History A & S Algebra Joinery

B Drawing A Geometry Mech. Drawing A Physics Cabinet Making

Practice
Metallurgy
Psychology
Man. Tr'g. Organization
Machine Shop

#### Household Arts Course.

Fall Term
B Grammar
Eng. & Ph. Tr.
Biology
Algebra
Art

C Literature Geometry Physiology Chemistry Sewing

History C Physics Rethoric Cookery B Literature FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
B Reading
Eng. & Ph. Tr.
Biology
Algebra
Art

SECOND YEAR Geometry Bacteriology Chemistry Sewing

THIRD YEAR History B Physics History of Art Cookery Spring Term Eng. & Ph. Tr. Biology Algebra Art

Textiles Design Chemistry Sewing

History Chem. of Foods B Pedagogy Cookery Practice Methods Psychology Cookery FOURTH YEAR Practice
A Pedagogy

A Literature Nutrition

Home Economics

Practice Sociology Dietetics Home Economics

#### Commercial Course.

Fall Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Ment. Arith.
Pen. and Spell.
C Pedagogy
Joinery (Boys)\*
Dom. Sci. (Girls)\*
Latin or German\*

English
Com'l Arith.
B Reading
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Practice
Latin or German\*

Rhetoric Algebra Bookkeeping Type Writ. & Sten. Com'l. Hist.

Banking
Economics
Business Eng. &
Ethics
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry
Latin or French or
German

FIRST YEAR
Winter Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Com'l. Arith.
Adv. Pennmanship
Agriculture\*
Bench Work (Boys)\*
Dom. Sci. (Girls)\*
Latin or German\*

SECOND YEAR
English
Rapid Calculations
Gen. History
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Chemistry\*
Latin or German\*

THIRD YEAR Com'l Geog. Algebra Book-keeping Type Writ. & Sten. Practice

FOURTH YEAR
Corporations
Com'l. Law
Pedagogy
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry
Latin, French or
German

Spring Term
Eng. and Phys. Tr.
Com'l Arith.
Music
Agriculture\*
Practice
Practice
Latin or German\*

English
Rapid Calculations
Physiography
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Chemistry
Latin or German\*

Pedagogy Algebra Book-keeping Type Writ. & Sten-Music

Auditing
Com'l. Law
Physiography
Type Writ. & Sten.\*
Geometry\*
Latin, French or
German\*
Elective\*

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

#### Two Year Course in Household Arts.

Pre-requisites

High School Diploma

1 year Chemistry

1 year Biology

1 year Art

1 year Physics

FIRST YEAR

Winter Term

Sewing

Bacteriology

Cookery

Fall Term

Fall Term

Manual Training\* or

Domestic Science\*

Ancient History \*\*

Physical Training

Plane Geometry

Mediaeval History\*

Elementary Music\*

Physical Training

Manual Training\* or

Domestic Science\*

Physiography\*

Sewing

Rhetoric

Cookerv

Practice

Methods

Cookery

Engli)h

Algebra

English

Zoology

Psychology

Physiology

B Literature

Textiles

Spring Term

Sewing

Chemistry of Foods

B Pedagogy

Cookery

SECOND YEAR

Practice

A Pedagogy

A Literature

Nutrition Home Economics Practice Sociology

Textiles

Dietetics

Home Economics

#### HIGH SCHOOL COURSES

#### English Course.

FIRST YEAR

Winter Term

English

Algebra

Ancient History \*\*

Physiography\*

Manual Training\* or

Domestic Science\*

Physical Training

Spring Term

English

Algebra

Ancient History \*\*

Com. Geog.\*

Manual Training\* or

Domestic Science\*

Physical Training

SECOND YEAR

English

Plane Geometry Mediaeval History\*

Zoology

Manual Training\* or Domestic Science\*

History of Art\*

Physical Training

English

Plane Geometry

Mediaeval History\* Botany or Physiology

Manual Training\* or

Domestic Science\*

B'd Drawing

Physical Training

\*Optional.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Required in either the first or second year.

C Literature Advanced Algebra Physics English History

Dhotonia

Rhetoric Geology\* Chemistry American History B Literature\* Manual Training\* THIRD YEAR
Public Speaking
Algebra and Geom.

Physics English History

B Drawing

FOURTH YEAR\*\*\*

English Essays Geol-Astronomy\* Chemistry American History Manual Training\* English Poetry Solid Geometry Physics English History B Drawing

Fiction Astronomy\* Chemistry Civics Trigonometry\* Manual Training

#### Language Courses.

#### FIRST YEAR

English Algebra Ancient History L Latin or German Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
I Latin or German
Zoology\*
Physical Training
Elementary Music

C Literature Physics F Latin or German Medieval History\* Advanced Algebra\*

Rhetoric C Latin or German American History Chemistry English
Algebra
Ancient History
K Latin or German
Physical Training

SECOND YEAR
English
Plane Geometry
H Latin or German
Zoology\*
Physical Training
History of Art\*

THIRD YEAR
Public Speaking
Physics
E Latin or German\*
Medieval History\*
Algebra and Geom.\*
B Drawing

FOURTH YEAR
English Essays
B Latin or German
American History
Chemistry

English Algebra Ancient History J Latin or German Physical Training

English
Plane Geometry
G Latin or German
Botany or Physiology
Physical Training
B'd Drawing

English Poetry
Physics
D Latin or German\*
Medieval History\*
Solid Geometry\*
B Drawing

Fiction A Latin or German Civics\* Chemistry Trigonometry\*

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Any of the full year courses in agriculture moy be offered as an option in this year.
\*Optional

<sup>†</sup>French may be taken the third and fourth years in place of German.
†Students who elect this course ane desire to complete four years of German and two of French may arrange for substitution.

#### Vocational Course.

FIRST YEAR

Fall Term English English Commercial Arith.

Ancient History Physiography\* Physiography' Benchwork\*

Zoology\* Zoology\*

English Algebra or Shop

Mathematics Zoology\*

Woodturning and Pattern Making or

Sewing

Mechanical Drawing

or Design

A. S. & A. Chem.\*

C Literature

Shop Problems or

Geometry

Physics\*\*

Chemistry\*\*

Agriculture\*

Bookkeeping\*

Cookery\*

Metal Work\*

Winter Term

Commercial Arith.

Ancient History

Benchwork\*

SECOND YEAR

English

Algebra or Shop

Mathematics

Zoology\*

Woodturning and

Pattern Making or

Sewing

Mechanical Drawing

or Design

A. S. & A. Chem.\*

THIRD YEAR

Public Speaking Shop Problems or

Geometry

Physics\*\*

Chemistry\*\*

Agriculture\*

Bookkeeping\*

Metal Work\*

Cookery\*

Spring Term

English

Commerical Corres.

Ancient History

Commercial Geogra-

phy\*

Benchwork\*

Botany or Physiol.\*

English

Algebra or Shop

Mathematics

Botany or Physiology\*

Woodturning and

Pattern Making or

Sewing

Mechanical Drawing

or Design

A. S. & A. Chem.\*

English Poetry

Shop Problems or

Geometry

Physics\*\*

Chemistry\*\*

Agriculture\*

Bookkeeping\*

Metal Work\*

Cookery\*

\*Optional.

<sup>\*</sup>Students who graduate from the English, or Language Courses are required to complete four regular studies each term, i. e., obtain 48 term credits and in addition they must obtain credit for six terms of Physical Training, one term of Blackboard Drawing and two terms of B Drawing. Physical Training meets one hour on alternate days; the classes in Drawing meet daily for one period. None of these special courses requires preparation out of class.

A special course in Domestic Science, may be arranged by careful selection from the offering in this course.

<sup>†</sup>To graduate from this course a student is required to complete fifty-seven units and three terms of Physical Trrining.

<sup>\*\*</sup>May be taken in either the third or fourth years.

Rhetoric American History Agriculture\* Chemistry\*\* Physics\*\* Bookkeeping\*

Mechanical Drawing or Design

FOURTH YEAR English Essays American History Agriculture\* Chemistry\*\* Physics\*\*

Bookkeeping\* Mechanical Drawing or Design

Fiction Civics

Agriculture\* Chemistry\*\* Physics\*\* Bookkeeping\*

Mechanical Drawing

or Design

#### Two Year Vocational Course.

#### FIRST YEAR

English Commercial Arith. Agriculture\* Domestic Science\* Benchwork\* Zoology Mechanical Drawing or Design Physiography\* A. S. A. Chemistry

English Commercial Arith. Agriculture\* or Domestic Science\* Benchwork\* Zoology Mechanical Drawing or Design Physiography\* A. S. A. Chemistry\*

English Commercial Corres. Agriculture\* or Domestic Science\* Benchwork\* Botany or Physiology Mechanical Drawing or Design Com. Geography\* A. S. A. Chemistry<sup>\*</sup>

#### English Agriculture\* Domestic Science\* or Woodturning\* Mechanical Drawing or Design Chemistry Bookkeeping\* Physics\*

SECOND YEAR English Agriculture\* Domestic Science\* Woodturning $^*$ Mechanical Drawing or Design Chemistry Bookkeeping\* Physics\*

English Agriculture\* or Domestic Science\* or Woodturning $^*$ Mechanical Drawing or Design Chemistry Bookkeeping\* Physics\*

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

\*\*May be taben in either third or fourth year.

†This course is open to specially qualified students. Those who complete thirty units of work will receive a certificate.

## Degree Courses.\*\*

Advanced courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education.

#### FIRST YEAR

Pedagogy	Teaching	Pedagogy
Latin	Latin	Latin
Trigonometry	Trigon. & Anal. Geom.	Anal. Geom.
English	English	English
History	History	History
Zoology	Botany	Histology
Greek	Greek	Greek
German	German	German
French	French	French
Geographic Influences	Descriptive Astron.	Physics
on U. S. History	Conservation of Nat-	
•	ural Resources	

Sociology	Latin	Latin
Latin	Mechanics	Mechanics
Mechanics	English	English
English	Chemistry	Geology
Greek	$\operatorname{Greek}$	$\operatorname{Greek}$
French	French	French
German	German	German

## Rules Governing the Degree Courses.

The following rules were adopted by the Presidents of the State Normal Schools of Illinois at a meeting held at Macomb, May 7, 1908.

1st. The degree conferred by the Illnois State Normal Schools shall be known as the "Degree of Bachelor of Education."

2nd. The graduates of the Illinois State Normal Schools, or other State Normal Schools of equal rank, shall be admitted to the Illinois State Normal Schools to two years of graduate study leading to a degree.

The graduates of Colleges whose graduates are admitted to the graduate schools of the University of Illinois, University of Chicago or Northwestern University shall be admitted to a course of graduate study of one year leading to a degree.

<sup>\*</sup>Optional.

\*\*Pedagogy and Teaching are required.

Two years of Latin required of graduates of the English Course. German may be substituted for Latin by permission,

# STUDENT TEACHERS

#### FALL TERM, 1912

Atkins, Bertha Bartleson, Nina Brock Voris Cobb, Thomas Coleman, F. J. Creek, John Crocker, Ray De Lap, Frank Entsminger, Mary Etherton, Lewis Fishman, Alivn Garrett, Chloe Goodwin, Tina Gray, Ida Hempler, Irene Kenshalo, Ralph Leach, Gail

Lewis, Elizabeth Marshall, Louise McCreery, Eloise McInturff, Vera McKenzie, Ethel McKinney, Zilpha Mitchell, Sarah Myers, Elmer Rae, Anna Rich. Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edith Rogers, Fay Russell, Robert Sitter, Ward Watson, Ray Wilhelm, Ora

#### WINTER TERM 1913

Brown, Elsie Casper, Helen Coleman. Francis Davis, Martha Fishman, Alvin Gent, Verna Goodwin, Tina Gray, Ida Hewitt, Cora Hiller, Nellie Hiller, Rolla Holland, Blanche Hubbs, Nellie Hunt, Albert Karr, Gertrude Kenshalo, Ralph Lewis, Elizabeth

Lusk, Fred Martin, Charles Martin, Edward McLaughlin, Viola Miller, Lucy Nesmith, Susie Oliver, Otto Patheal, Lloyd Pearson, Alger Price. Jane Raines, Pearl Roach, Lula Rogers, Ada Shepherd, Lana Stewart, Jessie Stover, Mabel

#### SPRING TERM, 1913

Alexander, Pearl Bartleson, Nina Brush, Clara Canady, Ethel McKinney, Frances McLaughlin, Viola Merrymon, Mary Myers, Elmer

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Casper, Helen	Ningler, H. G.
Coker, Jessie	Oliver,
Coleman, Francis	Oliver, Otto
Davis, Rebecca	Parsons, Carl
Dies, Etta	Price, Jane
De Lap, Frank	Rae, Anna
Edmundson, Elma	Russell, Robert
Fishman, Alvin	Samson, Fred
Garrett, Chloe	Sitter, Oard
Gray, Annette	Sterling, Nellie
Hiller, Nellie	Stearns, Mabel
Hiller, Rolla	Struif, Bertha
Karraker, Guy	Taylor, Richard
Kelley, Victor	Travelstead, May
Kenshalo, Ralph	Watson, Ray
Leach, Roscoe	Wham, Mabel
Lewis, Elizabeth	Woods, Myrtle
Martin, Charles	
	A
Aaron, Tabitha E	
Adkins, Jennie Neal	

Aaron, Tabitha E Eldorado
Adkins, Jennie Neal Cambria
Albert, Elizabeth A
Alexander, J. C Marion
Alexander, Verda E
Alliston, Mabel M Marion
Andrews, Margaret E
Aplin, Stella Golconda
Arms, John J Thompsonville
Armstrong, La Verne Mound City
Artz, E. Vey
Ashley, Fred Omaha
Atkins, Bertha Carbondale
Austin, Effie Golconda
Avery, Ida Johnston City
Johnston City

F

Bailey, Jenneve Springerton
Bailey, Myrtle Boody
Baker, LoraMetropolis
Ball, William Iuka
Bandy, Hattie
Bankston, Anna Mounds
Barber, Beulah
Rare Mahel
Bare, Mabel
Barham, Fannie
Barth, Elsie

#### Southern Illinois State Normal University

Bartleson, Nina	Grand Chain
Batson, C Almon	Carbondale
Bearden, Flossie E	Marion
Belford, Hugh	
Bennet, W. G	West Frankfort
Betts, Nora	Pulaski
Bever, Grace	America
Black, LaCene	
Blakemore, Ida	
Boomer, Cincinnatus	
Bost, Edith	
Bostwick, Grace E	Murphysboro
Boucher, Hattie	Murphysboro
Bovinet, Ben	
Bovinet, Roy	Galatia
Bowling, Helen	Shawneetown
Bozarth, Leora	Herrin
Bradley, Lillie	Carterville
Bradshaw, Cora	Padueah Ky
Brandon, Zora	Hoppin
Breeze, Ruth	DoSoto
Brewster, Marguerite	Clifford
Brian, Irene	Sumpon
Bride, Gardner	Villa Didge
Brigham, Blanche	Marion
Brinkman, Gertrude	Fact Corondolot
Britton, Blanche	Anna
Brockett, Evan	Coubondolo
Brooks, Jessie	Carnondare
Brown, Alfred	Omaha
Brown, Althea	Metropolia
Brown, Cecil	Metropons
Brown, Owen	Marion
Bruce, Maude	Marion
Brush, Clara	Carbondala
Buchanan, Stella	Lawrenceville
Burge, Omer	Cantrolia
Burnett, Thomas	Cush Onshand
Burns, Agnes	. Gran Orchard
-,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · Marion
C	
Caldwell, Mary	Carbondale
Call, Josie	Belleville
Canady, Mabel	Carbondale
Carlisle, William	Gossett
Carmical, M. Ethel	Marion
Carr, Hope	Nashvilla

## Thirty-Ninth Annual Catalog of the

Carr, Jane Troy
Carter, Gladys Marissa
Casey, Juanita Jonesboro
Casey, MaudeJohnston City
Casey, Maude
Casper, Helen Cobder
Chamness, Carl Carbondale
Chamness, Pearl Marior
Chamness, Willie Herrin
Cheatham, Grace
Childers, Cina Grand Chair
Childers, Effie Herrin
Clarida, Troy Marior
Cobb, Thomas New Burnside
Cohlmeyer, Robt Carbondale
Coker, Leona MeLeansboro
Colbert, Avis B
Connor, Margaret
Copeland, Flo
Corder, Maude
Corzine, Sada Balcom
Cowsert, Ulysses Elizabethtown
Cox, Clarence Marior
Crain, Laura Carterville
·
Craine, Grace
Cremer, Beulah West Frankfor
Crocker, Raymond Sheller
Chara Many
Cross, Mary Mounds
Crowell, Libbie Marior
Crowell, Libbie
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm
Crowell, LibbieMarionCrowell, RubyMarionCrozier, GraceCarmCulley, KathrineHerrin
Crowell, Libbie Marion Crowell, Ruby Marion Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrin Cupp, Henry Ava
Crowell, LibbieMarionCrowell, RubyMarionCrozier, GraceCarmCulley, KathrineHerrin
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem
Crowell, Libbie Marion Crowell, Ruby Marion Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrin Cupp, Henry Ava
Crowell, Libbie Marion Crowell, Ruby Marion Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrin Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James D
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James D  Daily, Madge Ridgway
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buck
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City
Crowell, Libbie Crowell, Ruby Crozier, Grace Culley, Kathrine Cupp, Henry Cutchin, James  D  Daily, Madge Daily, Mildred David, A. F. David, Blanche Davis, Etta  Marior M
Crowell, Libbie Crowell, Ruby Crozier, Grace Culley, Kathrine Cupp, Henry Cutchin, James  D  Daily, Madge Daily, Mildred David, A. F. David, Blanche David, Blanche Davis, Etta Davis, Hollie  Marior
Crowell, Libbie Crowell, Ruby Crozier, Grace Culley, Kathrine Cupp, Henry Cutchin, James  D  Daily, Madge Daily, Mildred David, A. F. David, Blanche David, Blanche Davis, Etta Davis, Hollie  Marior
Crowell, Libbie Crowell, Ruby Crozier, Grace Culley, Kathrine Cupp, Henry Cutchin, James  D  Daily, Madge Daily, Mildred David, A. F. David, Blanche David, Blanche Davis, Etta Davis, Hollie Davis, Mabel  Marior M
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salen  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City Davis, Etta Centralia Davis, Hollie Campbell Hil Davis, Mabel Ava Davis, Martha Carbondale
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City Davis, Etta Centralia Davis, Hollie Campbell Hil Davis, Mabel Ava Davis, Martha Carbondale Davis, Rebecca Ava
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City Davis, Etta Centralia Davis, Hollie Campbell Hil Davis, Mabel Ava Davis, Martha Carbondale Davis, Rebecca Ava Deaton, Alden Creal Springs
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City Davis, Etta Centralia Davis, Hollie Campbell Hil Davis, Mabel Ava Davis, Martha Carbondale Davis, Rebecca Ava Deaton, Alden Creal Springs Dees, Etta Waltonville
Crowell, Libbie Marior Crowell, Ruby Marior Crozier, Grace Carm Culley, Kathrine Herrir Cupp, Henry Ava Cutchin, James Salem  D  Daily, Madge Ridgway Daily, Mildred Ridgway David, A. F. Red Buc David, Blanche Mound City Davis, Etta Centralia Davis, Hollie Campbell Hil Davis, Mabel Ava Davis, Martha Carbondale Davis, Rebecca Ava Deaton, Alden Creal Springs

#### Southern Illinois State Normal University

Deniston, Dollie	Murphysboro
Derrington, Hattie	
Dick, Carrie	- 0
Dickens, Cleda	
Dickinson, Jasper	
Dodd, Mary	
Douglas, Grace	
Downey, Velma	
Downs, Iola	
Draper, Curtis	
Driskell, Dolitha	
Driskell, Ina	
Dunaway, Bess	Marion
Dupree, Mazie	Carbondale
${f E}$	
Easterly, Ida	Ava
Easterly, Minnie	. Johnston City
Eatherly, Nellie	Johnston City
Edmundson, Elma	
Edwards, Florence	
Edwards, Sarah	
Elkins, Richard	
Elliott, Mrs. T. O.	
Elliott, T. O.	_
Entsminger, Mary E	
Etherton, Frankie	
Eubanks, Mayry	
Eyre, Mary	Carbondale
F	
Farley, Lois	Carbondala
Farris, Cynthia	
Felts, Maud	
,	
Ferrell, John	
Ferrell, Kate	
Farrell, Vernon	
Finley, Robt	
Flamm, Adolph	
Floyd, Georgia	Junction
Forde, Nona	Hillview
Fox, Clara	Oakdale
Fritz, Clifford	Freeburg
Fullford, Ida	
,	
G	
Gaddy, Ada	···· Olney
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Gaines, Edith	Frances Mills
Gallimore, David	
Garner, Cecile	
Garrett, Chole	Carbondale
Gayly, Hazel	Harrisburg
Gent, Verna	
Gersbacher, Joseph	
Gillespie, Calvin	Creal Springs
Gillespie, Iola	Creal Springs
Gilmore, Bess	De Sota
Geo, Agness	
Goforth, G. Elbert	
Goodwin, Tina	
Grah, Edna	Chester
Grant, Hessie	
Groves, Ethel	
·	
Gray, Annette	
Gray, Effie	Carbondale
Gray, Ida	···· Tont
Greensbury, Olive	
Greer, Minnie	
Grommet, Anna	
Guthrie, Daisy	Herrin
${ m H}$	
Haden, Jessie	
Haden, Jessie	Carbondale
Haden, Jessie	Carbondale Karbers Ridge
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden
Haden, Jessie	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton
Haden, Jessie	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie	Carbondale  Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John	Carbondale  Karbers Ridge  Cobden  Unity  Broughton  Glendale  Norris City  Johnston City  Marion  Marion  Marion
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip	Carbondale  Karbers Ridge  Cobden  Unity  Broughton  Glendale  Norris City  Johnston City  Marion  Marion  Marion  Marion
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Marion Worden
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Marion Marion Marion Okarche
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Worden Okarche Carbondale
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Worden Okarche Carbondale
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Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate Hazel, Ura Hazel, Ura	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Carbondale Carbondale Eldorado
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate Hazel, Ura Hazel, Ura Heath, Homer	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Carbondale Carbondale Eldarado Keenes
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate Hazel, Ura Hazel, Ura Heath, Homer Henson, Clarissa	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Carbondale Carbondale Eldorado Eldarado Keenes Norris City
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate Hazel, Ura Hazel, Ura Heath, Homer Henson, Clarissa Heston, Eunice	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Carbondale Carbondale Carbondale Eldorado Eldarado Keenes Norris City Highland
Haden, Jessie Hadley, Stella Hale, Guy Hall, Joseph Hardemon, Mattie Hargrave, Ebb Harper, Charles Harris, Minnie Harris, Nora Pearl Hartwell, Hannah Hartwell, Helen Hartwell, John Hasting, Philip Hausamann, Bertha Hays, Clara Hayton, Kate Hazel, Ura Hazel, Ura Heath, Homer Henson, Clarissa	Carbondale Karbers Ridge Cobden Unity Broughton Glendale Norris City Johnston City Marion Marion Marion Carbondale Carbondale Carbondale Eldorado Eldarado Keenes Norris City Highland

#### Southern Illinois State Normal University

Hewitt, Maud Centralia
Hicks, Wm. J Hicks
Higgavson, Clay
Hill, Esther Marissa
Hill, Florence Crainville
Hill, May
Hiller, Connie Carbondale
Hilton, Lawrence Cobden
Hindman, Chanie Herrin
Hinkle, Lawrence Anna
Hodge, Rachel Mounds
Hogendobler, Alice Villa Ridge
Holland, Emma
Holle, Clara Irvington
Holmes, Dowe
Horning, Mary Harrisburg
House, Harriett Carbondale
Howard, Verbal Johnston City
Huckaby, Maude Okawville
Hudgens, Lena
Hull, Ella New Athens
Humphery, Irma Herrin
Hunsaker, Lena
I
Ingram Elizabeth Welchburg
Ingram, Elizabeth
Ingram, Mabel
Ingram, Mabel
Ingram, Mabel  Jacoby, Henry  Johnson, Maude  Johnson, Ural  Johnson, Bertha  Johnson, Linnie  Carbondale  Jercy  McClure  Galatia  Johnson, Bertha  Eldorado  Jones, Linnie  Johnston City
Ingram, Mabel
Ingram, Mabel  Jacoby, Henry  Johnson, Maude  Johnson, Ural  Johnson, Bertha  Johnson, Linnie  Carbondale  Jercy  McClure  Galatia  Johnson, Bertha  Eldorado  Jones, Linnie  Johnston City
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry  Johnson, Maude  Johnson, Ural  Johnson, Bertha  Johnson, Bertha  Johnson, Linnie  Johnston City  Jordan, Roy  K
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Johnson, Maude Johnson, Ural Johnson, Bertha Johnson, Bertha Johnson, Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy  K  Keef, James K  Keef, James K  Keef, James K  Keef, James Creal Springs Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Naida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville Kevil, Susie Paducah, Ky.
Ingram, Mabel  J  Jacoby, Henry Johnson, Maude Johnson, Ural Johnson, Bertha Johnson, Bertha Johnston City Jordan, Roy  K  Keef, James K  Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville Kevil, Susie Paducah, Ky. Kimler, Mrs. S. A. Carbondale
Ingram, Mabel J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville Kevil, Susie Paducah, Ky. Kimler, Mrs. S. A. Carbondale Kimmel, Hallie De Soto
Ingram, Mabel J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville Kevil, Susie Paducah, Ky. Kimler, Mrs. S. A. Carbondale Kimmel, Hallie De Soto Kimmel, Walter Creal Springs
Ingram, Mabel J  Jacoby, Henry Percy Johnson, Maude McClure Johnson, Ural Galatia Johnson, Bertha Eldorado Jones, Linnie Johnston City Jordan, Roy Marissa  K  Keef, James Stonefort Kelly, Daisy Creal Springs Kelly, Maida Carbondale Kelly, Nellie Carbondale Kent, Olive E. Tompsonville Kevil, Susie Paducah, Ky. Kimler, Mrs. S. A. Carbondale Kimmel, Hallie De Soto

Krauss, Thos	Jonesboro
	L
Lav. Ren	Marion
Leach, Mary Gail	Bone Gap
Lee, Maybelle	Crab Orchard
	Harrisburg
	De Soto
	Carbondale
*	Johnston City
	Carbondale
	Delwood
	Delwood
· ,	Belleville
0 /	Bellevill <mark>e</mark> Patoka
. ,	Herrin
	Murphysboro
	Golconda
	Flora
,	Creal Springs
2, 0114, 01 1110 11110 11111	Grow Springs
	M
	Harrisburg
	Herri <mark>n</mark>
	Murphysboro
	Goreville
	Highland
	Carbondale
	Johnston City
* *	Enfleld
	Metropolis
	Albion Oakdale
	Sandoval
	Mt. Carmel
•	Benton
	Mounds
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,	Mari <mark>on</mark>
	Carbondale
	Carterville
	Carbondal <mark>e</mark>
	Carbondale
	Carbondale
	De Soto
McMurphy, Olive	Carbondale

McQuilken, Besse Marissa
Merrill, Isabelle Murphysboro
Metzger, Lena Shobonier
Miller, Bernice Carbondale
Miller, Cora Metropolis
Miller, Earl Marion
Miller, Fern
Miller, Helen
Miller, Ray Marion
Miligan, Hope Carbondale
Meisenheimer, LuluJonesboro
Mitchell, Clara
Mitchell, Dess
Mitchell, Sarah
Modglin, Wm
Moore, Marcellus
Moore, Wm. E
Moore, Harry E Ridgway
Morgan, Vinnie Marion
Morton, Katherine
Mullineaux, Sidna
Mundell, Harry Benton
Mundell, Stanley Benton
Murray, Grace Eldorado
Myers, Elmer E Odin
N
Nave, Henderson Equality
Neal, Ida Benton
Neal, Victoria Unionville
Nebughr, Lee Carbondale
Nebughr, Wm
Neely, Etta Herrin
Neely, Gertrude Herrin
Neilson, Zezzie Hudgens
Nelson, Lona Goreville
Ningler. Herbert Ellis Grove
Noel, Connie Carbondale
O
Odum, Jay Carbondale
Odum, Ollie
Odum, R. L Benton
Oglesby, Ora Creal Springs
Ozment, Olive Johnston City

P

Pankey, Maude	TT 1
	HICKS
Pankey, Minnie	Harrisburg
Parker, Maud	
Pathall, Lloyd	
Patrick, Abraham	
Patrick, John	
Patterson, Florence B	
Peer, Homer	
Pemberton, Bessie	
Penrod, Fred	
Perkins, Vera	
Perkins, Wendell	
Peterson, Carrie	
Peterson, Eugenia	
Paterson, Hazel	
Phillips, Lena	
Phillips, Mary	
Plumlee, Mary	
	_
Pool, Sadie	
Porter, Harriet	
Potter, V. Mae	
Powell, Ruth	
Price, Ruby	
Purdom, Dan	Stonefort
${ m R}$	
Ragle, Sadie	Canhandala
Ramsay, Crawford	
Ramsay, Nettie	
Randle, Leroy	_
Dan dalah L	O a la a
Randolph, Eva	
Reel, Mamie	Harrisburg
Reel, Mamie	Harrisburg
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Chompsonville
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie Roberts, Lela Pearl	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Thompsonville Eldorado
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie Roberts, Lela Pearl Roberts, Lena	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Thompsonville Eldorado Pomona
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie Roberts, Lela Pearl Roberts, Lena Roberts, Mae	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Thompsonville Eldorado Pomona Metropolis
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie Roberts, Lela Pearl Roberts, Lena Roberts, Mae Robinson, Ida May	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Thompsonville Eldorado Pomona Metropolis Carbondale
Reel, Mamie Reinheimer, Pearl Reitermann, Frieda Renshaw, Ivy Rich, Maude Roach, Lula Roberts, Edna Roberts, Emily Roberts, Jessie Roberts, Lela Pearl Roberts, Lena Roberts, Mae	Harrisburg De Soto Lebanon Renshaw Anna Marion Lawrenceville Murphysboro Thompsonville Eldorado Pomona Metropolis Carbondale

Rose, Jerry	Saline Mine
Rose, Nell	Hicks
Rosson, Leota	Makanda
Roulette, Pearl	Villa Ridge
Rumsey, Samuel	$\dots$ Brownfield
Rushing, Effie	Carterville
Russell, Robt.	. Jeffersonville
S	
Sanders, Ada	Whiteash
Schmitt, Sarah	Elkville
Schuler, Kate	Villa Ridge
Shackleford, Mabel	Marion
Sherretz, Leonidas	Carbondale
Sherertz Morton	Marion
Shomaker, S. J	. Murphysboro
Simer, Edna	Salem
Simmons, Marie	Marion
Sims, Mildred	Mound City
Skinner, Jessie	Carterville
Smith, Alvie	Omaha
Smith, Delmar	Freeburg
Smith, Emma	Ashley
Smith, Genevieve	Norris City
Smith, Leonora	De Soto
Smith, Leta A	Cobden
Smith, Luella	St. Jacob
Smith, Ottie	Lawrenceville
Snyder, Roxey	Carterville
South, Marie	De Soto
Spence, Edith	Carpondate
Spiller, Lloyd	Conden
Stalions, Minnie	Detwood
Starrick, Ray	. Crear Springs
Stearns, Julia	Carbondale
Stearns, Mabel	Friedd
Sterling, Ruby	Do Soto
Stewart, Freda	Harrichurg
Stiff, Ethel	Harrisburg
Galley 30 Stocks, Claire	Carterville
Storeman, Lucy	Freeburg
Summers, Chas	Thompsonville
Sutton, Edith	Carterville
Swan, Monroe	Marion
2Watt, Moth Co	The state of the s

 $\mathbf{T}$ Talley, Florence ...... Dewmaine Tate, Mae ...... Herrin Tate. Zella ..... Herrin Telford, Earl ...... Dix Thomas, Lillie ...... Harrisburg Thomas, Phoebe ...... Harrisburg Thomas, Wakeford ...... McLeansboro Thompson, Madge ..... Elkville Tucker, Clara ...... Richview Underwood, Bertha ...... Carterville V Vaughn, Dosia ...... Golconda Veach, May ...... Carbondale Vinyard, Nellie ...... Karbers Ridge Wallace, Ida ...... Cobden Wallace, Lena ...... Carbondale Walters, Jamie ...... Miller City Walther, J. A. B. . . . . . Golconda Warren, Elbert ..... Alma Wayman, Maggie ..... Walnut Hill Wham, Mabel . . . . . Cartter Wheatley, Mary C. ..... Harrisburg Wheeler, Cora ...... McCormick Whipkey, Sue ...... De Soto Whittington, Maude ..... Benton Wiggins, Rolla ...... Goreville 

Wilhelm, Grace Carbondale
Wilhelm, Ora Carbondale
Wilhelm, Ruth Carbondale
Wilhoit, Grace Carbondale
Wilhoit, Mary Carbondale
Williams, Clara Herod
Williams, Cora Unity
Williams, Grace Marion
Williams, Maude Christopher
Williams, Pearl Norris City
Williams, Ruth Junction
-Wilson, Lucy Jeffersonville
Wolf, Bessie Marion
Wollard, Arva Herrin
Womack, Nellie New Burnside
Woods, Abbie
Woods, Mamie
Wodson, Henrietta
Wooldridge, LuellaDahlgren
Worstman, Emma Dongola
Υ
Young, Gladys Enfield
Young, Ruby
Youngblood, Carmen Herrin
Toungblood, Carmen Herrin

## **ALUMNI**

The Alumni Association now numbers six hundred and forty-two. The majority of these representatives of the institution are progressive and potent factors in educational centers, exerting a very decided influence upon the lives of the youth of our land. They are widely distributed throughout the Union; and wherever they are, and in whatever work engaged, they retain a most loyal regard for their Alma Mater and the cause of education. The elegant life-size portrait of Dr. Robert Allyn, the president of the school for its first eighteen years, presented by the Alumni Association to the Institution at a cost of twelve hundred dollars, and a life-size portrait of the president is indicative of their loyalty to the Institution which they represent.

For many years the members of the Association have been requested to send their addresses to the President, not later than April 1st, in order that the directory may be as nearly correct as possible. Some do this but many have failed to do so. The request is again made and with *special emphasis* hoping that those who have gathered from the University will aid in keeping a correct address of the entire number. The welfare of the school is in no small degree in the hands of those who have enjoyed its advantages, and this is especially true of the Alumni.

Below is a list of officers and the Executive Committee, followed by an alphabetical list, by years, of all the graduates. The number of years indicates the amount of teaching since graduation. Officers of the Alumni Association:

President—W. T. Felts, Carbondale.

1 Testuent— W. 1. Felts, Carbondale.

Vice-President—Mrs. Lillie Wyatt, Salem

Secretary—Mary Buchanan, Carbondale.

Treasurer—Bernard Harriss, Carbondale.

Historian—Mrs. Adella B. Mitchell, Carbondale.

Executive Committee—W. C. Fly, Carbondale, Chairman.

## ALUMNI REGISTER

CLASS OF 1876.

	Ø132	10001
2 3 4	Brown, John N Caldwell, Beverly C Hawthorn, John C.* Ross, Geo. C Wright, Mary†	6 22
		1877.
	Barns, Belle, D. A Mrs. H. H. Green Burton, Arista*	17Bloomington
8	England, James H† Warder, William H	6 Farmer R.F.D. 4Carbondale 3 AttorneyMarion
		1878
10 11 12	Caldwell, Delia† Courtney, Alva C.* Evans, Charles E.*	7 PhysicianPaducah, Ky.
	Hanna, James A	5 Real Estat 502 Buck St. Chattanooga, Tenn.
14	Hillman, Orcelia B / Mrs. Merrill (	5 Chapman, Kas.
15	Jackson, Sarah E	Du Quoin
16	Mrs. H. H. Kimmel Kennedy, George R.*	1 Civil Engineer Murphysboro
17	McAnally, John T	3 PhysicianCarbondale
	Mrs. N. H. Moss	10
20	Pierce, Reuben E Plant, Richmond**	1 Minister Ogden 723 Harvard Boulevard, Los Angeles, Cal.
21	Robinson, Edward H	Physician,
22	Thompson, David G	6 Attorney
		1879
23	Burnett, Andrew C. * *	Lawyer,
24	Farmer, George H	414 N. Wall, Joplin, Mo. 18Vandale, Ark.
25 26	McCreery, Ida M.* Philips, Lyman T.†	1 (Paid tuition one year) Dentist Nashville
		1880.
27	Bruck, Lauren L	7 Bookkeeper Chicago
28	Gray, Joseph*	16
29	Heitmann, Louis	4 Pharmacist Chester
31	Hull, Charles E.† Kimmell, Henry A	9 Salem Plentywood, Mont.
32	Mann, Wallace E.* Ogle, Albert B.**	6
$\frac{33}{34}$	Ogle, Albert B.** Rentchler, Frank P	Lawyer22S. Ill. St., BellevilleLos Angeles, Cal.
	(Li High School	Lus Augules, Cal.

<sup>(1)</sup> High School, †Class Historian. \*\*Paid Tuition. \*Deceased.

35 Sheppard, Lizzie M	8¾1411 9th, Greeley, Colo. 7 1028 Sheridan Rd., Wilmette
Mrs. C. J. Michelet	1881.
37 Burton, Charles H.† 38 Hughes, William F	Lawyer Edwardsville 9 Co. Surveyor and Eng.,
39 Karraker, Henry W 40 Lorenz, John W 41 Marshall, Oscar S 42 Marshall, Thomas S; 43 Sowers, Mary A Mrs. J. C. Scott 44 Ward, Edward I.*	Murphysboro 13 Minister Dongola 4 Physician Evansville, Ind. Fruit Grower Salem Manufacturer Carbondale 8 Jonesboro 11
45 Atkins, Wezette	1882.
Mrs. C. W. Parkinson; 46 Deardorf, Lizzie M	2 Alamosa, Colo. 6 2104 Ballard Ave., Seattle, Wash. Mechanical Engineer, 48 Ft
Mrs. F. M. DeMoss } 47 Ennison, Walter J	Seattle, Wash. Mechanical Engineer, 18 Ft. Green Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.
48 Goodall, Adella B	3 408 W. Main St., Carbondale
49 Krysher, Alice	10 Greenfield, Cal.
50 Mead, Albert E.†* 51 Parkinson, Arthur E 52 Stewart, Henry A.**	1 ExGov Olympia, Wash. General Mgr Rogers Park Physician Chicago
53 Wood, John W	18 Superintendent Floresville, Tex.
	1883
54 Alexander, F. M	2 Minister Waverly, Kas. 4208 Greenwood Ave., Chicago
Mrs. J. N. Fitch	9Cobden
57 Buckley, Alice M.† ( Mrs. F. M. Alexander (	2Waverly, Kas.
58 Fager, Daniel B 59 Houts, Lilly M	22 Supt
60 Kimmel, Belle	5 338 Elm Ave., Long Beach, Cal. 8 Physician Tolono
62 Nave, Della A	4 Jonesboro
63 Sprecher, Edward L	5
	1884.
64 Aikman, Fannie A) Mrs. D. L. Kimmel* 65 Beesley, Alica	3St. Francisville
**Paid Tuition. *Deceased.	

66 Buchanan, Clara) Mrs. H. C. Merrymon	2 Cave-in-Rock
67 Buchanan, G. V 68 Buchanan, Mary† 69 Burket, Anna L 70 Cawthorn, Chris C	29 City SuptJoplin, Mo. 20Carbondale 6Carbondale
71 Duff, Mary B*	8
Mrs. J. L. Mount \\ 78 Thomas, Maud* \\ 79 Treat, Chas. W	4 24 Vice President, Prof. Nat. Sci., Lawrence University, Pearl St., Appleton, Wis.
	1885.
80 Bryden, Helen**	25 Academic Dept. S. I. N. U., Carbondale
81 Buckley, Ida M	1435 College Ave., Topeka, Kas.
82 Dunaway, Ada L**†) Mrs. A. S. Caldwell	
83 Fringer, William R**	1 Physician, William Brown Bldg., Rockford
84 Hull, Gertrude**	15 175 Queen Anne Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.
85 Lacey, Rurie O 86 Lancaster, Tilman A	1 PhysicianMillett, Texas 4 Lawyer and Co. Judge,
87 Miller, John E	Lexington, Ky. 27 H. S. Teacher E. St. Louis
Mrs. M. H. Ogden	8 San Diego, Cal. Teacher of Eng., E. St. Louis
Mrs. D. L. Chapman	1886.
90 Allen, Sarah† \ Mrs. J. D. Crenshaw)	20 Carbondale
91 Barber, Florence M	3 R. F. D. No. 2, Springfield, Mo.
92 Brown, Adelia A Mrs. J. O. Ashenhurst	10 Pemberville, Ohio
93 Fryar, Minnie J	12 Earlyille
Mrs. H. L. Kessler 94 Fulton, Alexander H	17 Co. Supt., 727 W. Taylor St., Phoenix, Ariz.
95 Hord, Kittie E	10 Portland, Oregon
96 Hundley, Louella*) Mrs. J. H. Andrews	18
(1)High School. †Class Historian, **Paid Tuition, *Deceased.	

97 Kennedy, Maggie*	14
98 Loomis, Carrie I	1 R. F. D. No. 1, Tompsonville
Mrs. M. G. McCreery	1 Vandalis
Mrs. D. B. Fager	
100 Nichols, Luella	8 Edwardsville
101 Storment, Edgar L* 102 Williams, Cora	14
Mrs. R. W. Wiley	2 411 S. Monrovia, Pomona, Cal.
	1887.
103 Allen, Robert M**	St. Louis, Mo
104 Blair, Carrie* 105 Bryden, Rockwell**	Asst. Chief Clerk Ry. Mail Ser-
	vice Carbondale
106 Campbell, H. M.** 107 Cleland, Calra B	Pres. Bd. Civil Service, Chicago
Mrs. J. W. Strong	15509 Monroe Ave., Chicago
108 Cleland, May	4 "The Plaza" care H. B. Schuler, Baltimore, Md.
109 Cowan, David J	8 Lawyer Vienna
110 Glick, Albin Z 111 Goodall, Samuel H	2 AgentFoxholm, N. Dakota 2 Lawyer Marion
112 Harmon, Mark D	43 Principal Xenia
113 Hawkins, Cicero R	Attorney, 457-8 N. Y. Block, Seattle, Wash.
114 Hewett, Emma L Mrs. W. H. Baltzer	3 Hickman, Ky
115 Hill, Mary A	7 Centralia
Mrs. S. A. Frazier \\ 116 Hundley, Nannie	21 201 West Union St., Marion
117 Johnston, Lewis E	1 Mercantile Business, Keyespor
118 Kirkpatrick, James H 119 Lawrence, Bertha†	13 Frendale, Wash 21 Tipton, Ia
Mrs. W. H. Uhler	1 ,
120 McMackin, Edward G 121 Philips, Louise E	2 Dentist Salem 2 Chicago
122 Ripley, Charles H	Att'y for Am. Radiator Co.,
	3530 Leta St., Lake View Station, Chicago.
123 Scott, Luther T	1 Printer.
124 Searing, Harry R.*	Weiss Hotel, E. St. Louis.
125 Sebastian, Julia A	20 Buffalo, N. Y
126 Smith, Seva A	Ely, Nev
127 Snyder, Lydia E	19 Chicago 3530 Leta St. Lake View Sta-
128 Tait, Minnie A	3530 Leta St. Lake View Station, Chicago.
129 Turner, George T	2 Att'y and BankerVandalia
130 Wham, Steuben D	2 Farmer Cartter

<sup>(1)</sup>High School.
†Class Historian.
\*\*Paid Tuition.
\*Deceased.

		188	88.
	Baumberger, Louise† ) Mrs. S. M. Inglis (	13	Prin. for Ill. State School for Blind Jacksonville
132	Bribect, Catherine	8	Memphis, Tenn.
133	Hall, William H	5	Bus. Mgr. Lewis Inst., 750 Madison St., Chicago
	Hickam, Ada	4	Mounds
135	Johnson, Calile Mrs. Dr. Wm. A. Young	1	1127 S. 2nd. St., Springfield
136	Leary, Mary E	21	Seymour
	Lindsay, David W Morgan, Charles M	21	Alturas Portland, Ore.
139	Reef, William A**	1	Cashier.
			615 Bos. Bld., Denver, Colo.
140	Richard, Kate E.*) Mrs. W. A. Stuart	2	
141	Street, Jasper N	17	Real Estate Normal
142	Trobaugh, Frank E Wham, Maggie E	1	
1-1()	Mrs. Louis Hurst	11	···· Deland
		188	89.
144	Allyn, Lois A	4	Wasana - Wasa
145	Mrs. D. L. Mason	4	····· Tacoma, Wash.
140	Mrs. Dr. E. J. Malone		Sikeston, Mo.
146	Coyler, Frank H	21	Dept. of Geog. S. I. N. U., 709
147	Kimzey, Walter R	16	Normal Ave., Carbondale. Cash. 1st. Nat. Bank, DuQuoin
148	McMeen, John D	21	Prin. Blakley H. S.,
4.40	Parkinson, J. M		Port Blakely, Wash.
150	Parks, Elizabeth† )		Traveling Salesman, Centralia
	Mrs. Lucius D. Skinner (		2 316 E. North St., DuQuoin
151	Wallis, William	16	Prin. High School, 313 East Jefferson St., Bloomington.
		189	90.
	Bain, John Charles		Lawyer, 1115 "The Temple," Chicago
193	Hackney, Kate G	3	R. F. D. No. 1, Waggoner
154	Mrs. F. O. Rogers Hull, Bertha **		
	Mrs. H. D. Warren (Keller, Kent E		1750 B Ave., Cedar Rapids, Ia.
156	Lansden, Mary G.**)	3	State Senator Springfield
157	Mrs. Robert P. Bates 5	1 5	Pus Mgr Mt Cormal Pagistan
158	Ramsey, Joseph E Sams, Fountain F.†	7	Bus. Mgr., Mt. Carmel Register Supervising Principal, 560 N. 12th St., E. St. Louis
$\frac{159}{160}$	Smith, Mabel* Stornment, John C	14	Real Estate,
100	Stormium, John G	1 1	276 S. Thomas St., Pomona, Cal.
	1) High School. †Class Historian. **Paid Tuition. *Deceased		

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161 Torrance, Anna Eliza 162 Van Cleve, Martin T	12
Mrs. Wells Temple Slate (Mrs. Wells Temple Slate)  164 Beman, George W  165 Blanchard, Guy	17 984 Simpson St., New York, N. Y. 1 Broker, Postal Tel. Bld., Chicago 1 Special Service Dept., Root's Newspaper Ass'n., 215 S. Market St., Chicago.
166 Boyd, Frank L 167 Burkett, Grace L.†	8 Lumber Boulder, Colo. 9 Asst. Art Teacher S. I. N. U., Carbondale
168 Clark, Lulu	20 High School, 424 N. G. St., East St. Louis
169 Freeman, James A 170 Hill, Mary E.* 171 Holden, Emma	19 6 3 Los Angeles, Cal.
172 Hord, Addie* ( Mrs. F. A. Parkinson)	12
173 Lawrence, J. H	10 Teacher Park Col., Parkville, Mo.
174 Loomis, Lydia Maud) Mrs. Willis Redlemen	5 Makanda
175 Peebles, Lizzie S	8 Lewiston, Mont.
176 Snyder, Arthur J {	14 Ranchman, Springfield, Ida. 5 Nogales, Ariz.
Mrs. G. B. Marsh ) 178 Steele, Robert E	1 Physician, 1167 S11 East Salt Lake City, Utah
179 Stern, Lewis 180 Whitney. William** 181 Ayer, Philip S. A. B.,	Supt Butterfield, Minn. 2 Garden City, Kan.
M. D	10 Physician Texas 6 1167-S.11 East Salt Lake City, Utah
	1892.
183 Bliss, Anson Lee	11 Real Estate & Loans, 2357 West Los Angeles, Cal.
184 Buckley, Elizabeth! Mrs. O. J. Rude	1419 Grand Ave., Carbondale
185 Bundy, Joseph B	6 Business Manager, O. & M. V. 'Phone Co., Murphysboro
186 Cochran, William P.†	3 Editor, P. M., Marble Falls, Texas
187 Davis, Mary E	1 P. MSpringfield, Ida.
188 Emerson, John	11 Asst. P. M., 431 Pike Ave., Cannon City, Colorado
189 Gailbraith, Chas. M* 190 Kimmel, E. Lee	7 Junction
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101	771 1 70 1		
	Kimmel, Ruby I Lawrence, Blanche		630 N. 10th. St., Los Angeles, Cal.
	Mrs. J. B. Hancock		Georgetown Cal.
193 194	Lindley, John Wm Lirely, Wm. H	2 6	LawyerSullivan, Ind. Meat Inspector, 500 Johnson St.,
	Norton, Ralph B	9	Louisville, Ky. Lawyer Carterville
196	Nichols, John B	$2\tilde{0}$	Oxnard, Cal.
197	Patten, Arthur E**		Sales Promotion, 1128 10th. St.,
198	Peterson, Grant	4	Sacramento, Cal. Mining Official Carterville
	Ragsdale, Joseph S	17	President Western Normal,
200	Wallis, Mary	13	Paducah, Ky Mascoutah
201	Wham, Agnes G		Cartter
202	Mrs. James Reed Wham, Dora A		
	Mrs. John Pyatt	2	Pyatt
		189	93.
203	Brawn, Robert	17	Farmer Makanda
204	Clendennen, Geo. E Curtis, Sarah L		Supt Mount Pulaski
	Mrs. Frank L. Moss		R. F. D. No. 28, Edgar
206	Davis, Chas. H*' Glenn, Wm. T	1 46	O'Fallon
208	Henninger, Jennie)		Hagarstown
200	Mrs. I. C. Clark		•
	Mrs. Frank E. Watson.		314 E. College Ave., Greenville
210	Hubbard, Samuel A Kell, Omer Adrian	2	Lawyer Stern Bldg. Quincy Physician Salem
212	Lingenfelter, Sarah A.	$\frac{\hat{z}}{5}$	Supt. Deaconess Home,
949	Moore, Jack N		22 N. Erie St., Chicago
214	Renfro, Robert E	U	Lawyer Corning, Ark. Real Estate and Loan Agent, Carbondale
215	Rude, Otto J.†	8	Traveling Salesman,
216	Songer, Mary E		419 Grand Ave., Carbondale
	Mrs. Jas. T. Brown		Kinmundy
217	Stout, Charles L* Whittenburg, Sarah	$\frac{1}{49}$	Town H. S Murphysboro
219	Woodson, Myrtle F	16	Supervising Greenfield, Ind.
		189	94.
220	Applegath, John L.*	4	
221	Applegath, May A Mrs. Arthur Wiswell	4	
222	Chandler, Larkin C	8	Music Teacher, 160 Prospect St., Gleucester, Mass.
223	Burge, Lloyd E	4	Farnell, New Mexico
224	Cochran, Maude O (Mrs. Andrew Proctor)	4	613 W. White, Champaign
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226 Ellis, Jacob T.*	12
227 Felts, William Troy	49 Math., S. I. N. U., Carbondale
228 Hodge, Jennie†	2 Carbondale
Mrs. W. T. Felts	z
229 Jenkins, Harriett E	9 California
Mrs. Harriett Imhoff	g damorma
230 Jay, Norman A	
231 Kell, Iva Lucy	9 Postmaster Steelville
232 Kell, Lincoln S	16 Kell
233 Lakin, Edward F	Lumber Dealer Salem
234 Longbons, Edward	3 Farm Imp. DealerRochester
235 Mohlenbrock, Eric*	9 Agt. Ginn & Co Marion
236 Ofigle, J. Howard	1
200 011910, 01 110 11 41 4	1 Electric Eng. care Uni. Club,
237 Philips, Myrtle K	3209 Boaz St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Mrs. H. Z. Zuck (	5200 Boaz 201, 1200 111180100, Gair
238 Pugh, Charles H	
200 rugii, charles ii	
239 Ramsey, Estelle)	5 Agt. D. C. Heath & Co., 2423
Mrs. J. Rufus Beard	E. 11th. Ave., Denver, Colo.
240 Smith Edger A	
240 Smith, Edgar A	3 Louisville
241 William, Arthur E	
	Physician Chicago
	16 Principal Cresent City
	1895.
242 Anderson Managaret	17 8 Courtney Ave., Newburg, N. Y.
242 Anderson, Margaret	
243 Baker, Roda May* !	2
Mrs. Geo. L. Roberts	
244 Barton, Josie M	2 Salem
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Mrs. J. T. Taylor \	
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Mrs. A. L. McKinney	To Gui toi viiio
249 Ferrell, Nora	100 0
Mrs. H. F. McKinney	106 Romine St., Urbana, Illinois
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251 Jones, David Oscar	15 Gibson City
252 Kell, Albert Baker	17 Farmer Salem
253 Lee, Homer Dalton	3 County Treasurer,
	822 Logan, Carbondale
254 Nichols, Cora E	1 Johnson City
Mrs. D. O. Jones $\ldots$	
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	Kansas.
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Mrs. Howard	9 Mt. Vernon
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257 Snider, Fred M 258 Sowell Myrtle I	Colton, Cal.
257 Snider, Fred M 258 Sowell, Myrtle I	9 Colton, Cal. 9 Paducah, Ky.

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260 Yourex, Maybel Clare	nati, Ohio 11Colorado Springs, Colo.
200 Touron, integral draito	1896.
261 Boomer, Cincinnatus 262 Crane, Ezra	15 PrincipalOkla. City Okla. 2 Ry. Postal Clerk, 727 Barrett St., Louisville, Ky.
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man ) 264 Edman, Mate	12Breckenridge, Minn.
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	Carbondale
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Mrs. Fred M. Snider	2 Calton, Cal.
270 Karraker, Ira O 271 McCormic, George	2 Bank CashierJonesboro
272 McGahey, Leah C	13 London Mills
Mrs. Edmund W. Reef.	10 Carbondale
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281 Thompson, Ralph (4).	Farmer Carbondale
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-	1897.
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285 Barter, Rachel Jane	1 12 Marion
286 Berkey, Helen Lucile)	4 Murphysboro
Mrs. John Kennedy § Boulden, Hattie Anna	9
288 Bridges, Abbie L	2 728 East 42nd., Chicago
Mrs. John Davis (289 Bridges, Ella L	
290 Bridges, Roland E 291 Burkhart Carl	Trav. Salesman Carbondale Bank Cashier Benton
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292 Clements, Louis (1)	1 Lawyer, 319 The Temple,
202 Charriand Many (4)	Danville
293 Crawford, Mary (1) 294 Cross, Arthur G	9Jonesbo 3 Ry. Postal Clerk, 3661 Washin
295 Etherton, William A	ton Blyd., St. Louis, Mo. 2 Prof. Architecture, care Agri.
296 Hayes, May Keeney	College, Stillwater, Okla.
Mrs. C. A. Quackenbush { 297 Kirk, J. T	13 Supt. of City Sch. and Prin. of
298 Kislinger, Uriah	Township High School 7127 S. Kickapoo St., Linco
299 Marberry, William T	1
300 McAnally, Jesse Frank.	6 Ry. Postal Clerk Gilm
301 McKown, James Edgar.	4 Minister Buffalo, 15 Prin. Lincoln H. S., 528 N. 60ti
_	St., Seattle, Wash.
302 Parkinson, Daniel M	Dist. Supt. S. W. T. & T. Co., 117 E. Washington Pl., San
303 Peters, Helen N	Antonio, Texas
Mrs. C. H. Elliot	1 Music Teacher Carbond
304 Philips, Lucy Haven	7 Music Teacher Burnett, C
305 Pickerel, Per	Cor. 31st. and Grand Ave.,
Mrs. B. F. Bird	Kansas City, Mo.
306 Reef, Edmond W	Ry. Postal Člerk Carbond
307 Roberts, Arthur	3 Author,
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308 Roe, Nellie	4 Clerk Carbond
309 Steward, Ellen	4 Carland
310 Weller, Nellie	10 Carbond
311 White, Maud	6 Carbond
Mrs. Elsa Cox	3 Letter Carrier,
312 Woods, William H	303 Willow, Carbondale
	1898.
313 Alvis, Harry J	13 Teacher of Mathematics, High Sch., 612 23rd. St., E. St. Louis
314 Barnum, J. A	7 St. Louis, N
315 Barrow, James W	6 Physician Carbond
316 Boucher, Andrew, S.A.B.	13 Superintendent Dexter, M
317 Buchanan, Nina O	6 Cor. 4th. and Spring St., Seattle Washington
318 Clements, Robert	1 Physician Danvi
319 Cowan, John F	2 Cartervi
320 Crawshaw, Soloman	Med. Student, St. Louis Mo.
321 Fly, William C	10 Merchant, 511 Ash., Carbondale
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323 Huggins, Margaret	7 Salmon City. Io
Mrs. J. G. Langsdorf } 324 Hypes, Cornelia Allyn† . }	11 142 Vauxhall St., New London, Conn.
Mrs. C. B. Whittlesey	
325 Jack, Jessie	3 Kinmun Trust Officer, Cahokia Bld., State Trust & Banking Co., East St. Louis
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327	Ozment, Fannie	1	Decatur
328	Mrs. H. W. Reynolds) Parkinson, Franklin A.		Real Estate & Loans,
329	Patten, Lucy M	2	711 Ave. C., Lawton, Okla Carbondale
330	Mrs. Dr.Jas. W. Barrow \ Perry, Mary Helen \	8	Carbondale
331	Mrs. Dr. H. E. Lightfoot \Quackenbush, Chas. A.	1	AttorneyCharleston
	Rhodes, Miriam E Mrs. Chas. H. Blackford	11	Los Angeles Heights, Cor. Loma and Orange Sts., San Antonio, Texas
	Shepard, A. E	13	PrincipalDurate, Cal.
334	Snider, Kate		Carbondale
	Thornton, Edna	8	Westville
336 337	Thornton, Nina' Toler, William L	3 8	Ming Clerk, Big Muddy River Consolidated Coal Co., Johnston City
338	Wilson Margaret	12	H. S 21 7th. St., Cairo
		189	99.
	Blake, Edward J Brainard, Pearl	12	Grand Tower
340	Mrs. Albert Bowman	2	2400 Harrison Ave., Evanston
341	Brainard, Stuart Brewster Elizabeth		Machinist Carterville
	Mrs. Ralph Thompson.		Carbondale
343	Cisne, W. G Cowan, James P	13	County Supt Fairfield Pawnee, Okla.
345	Crawford, J. E	$\ddot{3}$	Physician Tennessee
	Etherton, James M		Banker, Member of House of Representatives Carbondale
347	Grove, Bessie L Haldaman, Margaret		New York City
349	Harris, W. O	$\frac{9}{11}$	Supt Sulphur, Okla.
350 351	Hooker, Lulu T., Mrs Karraker, Orville M		Hyde Park Calif.
352	Marchildon, John W	1	Trustee S. I. N. U Carbondale Bank Cashier Harrisburg
250	MaCanaghia Thamas		Physician and Lecturer, Marion
354	McConaghie, Thomas McKittrick, F. D		Sims Med. Col., St. Louis St. Louis
355	Murphy, Wm. Gordon† Palmer, Myrtle Irene		City Supt Hillsboro
			City Attorney Centralia Teacher, 2616 Danna,
	Pruett, Charles F	1	Berkeley, Cal. Merchant Kinmundy
358	Roe, Edith Mrs. Howard Hull Huston	1	La Grande, Oregon
359 360	Stuart, Josephine Webkemeyer, Chas. W.		Farmer St. Louis, Mo. Campbell Hill
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	1900.
361 Besse, Beula	3 54 S. Arlington, East Orange,
Mrs. Sheridan	New Jersey 11 Dept. of Physical Science S.I.N.U. Carbondale
363 Elder, Mary E Mrs. B. Sanders	1 Carbondale
364 Fryar, Mary	1 Allen, Kan.
365 Groves, C. Cooper 366 Hartwell, Andrew Duff.	11 Principal Nashville Attorney Marion
367 Kell, Ida	6 Foxville
368 Kessler, Harvey L 369 Marberry, J. Oscar 370 McConaghie, Tillie Mrs. Dr. Wm. Walker.	12 Prin. T. H. S. Roseville, Ill. 14 Prin. T. H. S Robinson 4129 Manchester Ave., St. Louis
371 McKnelly, Jacob	6 Director of Agencies, Hutton Bld., Spokane, Wash.
372 Plater, M. Ethel	Carbondale
373 Pollock, Clara*' 374 Reef, A. J.†	Civil Engineer Denver, Colo.
375 Robinson, Mattie) Mrs. Edward Affalter	6 Louisville, Colo.
376 Spence, Bertha Mrs. W. C. Fly	511 Ash, Carbondale
377 Stewart, Nora	10 St. Louis, Mo.
	1901.
378 Barrow, John V	6 Physician, County Hospital, Los Angeles, Cal.
379 Brandon, Wm. A 380 Burton, A. H	3 St. Louis, Mo. 8 Attorney, 569 E. Pine St., Portland, Oregon
381 Daniel, J. Frank	6 Asst. Prof. of Zoology, Cal.
382 Davis, A. Clara	1 Mahomet
Mrs. Roscoe L. Myers 383 Demmer, John E	10
384 Gambil, John M 385 Harper, Owen E.† 386 Launer, Stella M	11 Prin E. St. Louis 11 210 Laftin, Chicago
386 Launer, Stella M 387 Schmalhausen, Winifred)	
Mrs. Gilbert P. Randle. 7 388 Skaggs, Wm. Walter	6 Mattoon 5 Claim Agent, Big Four R. R.,
389 Smith, E. B. F	Mt. Carmel 2 City Attorney, 400 W. Main St., Carbondale.

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	1902.
390 Brush, Bessie** 391 Doty, John M	3 Teacher of Hist Champaign 4 Traveling Salesman, 801 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
392 Felts, Lorni	2 Asst. Bank Cash Harrisburg 9 Principal Lincoln, Neb. 10 Township H. S Robinson 4 Fayetteville Ave.
396 King, Leslie	5201 Morgan St., St. Louis, Mo.  10 159 N. Evergreen Ave. Kankakee, Ill. 9 159 N. Evergreen Ave. Kankakee, Ill. 4
Mrs. S. R. Hoyt	Texas 10 Supt Pinckneyville
400 Wilson, S. 9. Harry	1903.
409 Ballard, Sanford	9 Ry. Postal ClrekCarbondale
<ul> <li>410 Bellamy, John G</li> <li>411 Bowyer, Emma</li> <li>412 Burbaker, Loren E</li> <li>413 Crow, Eleanor</li> <li>414 Elis, Winifred M.†</li> </ul>	8 Asst. in Latin and German, I. S. N. U Carbondale Minister .711-21 St. Ensley, Ala. 6
Mrs. W. D. Banister	3 Huntley, Mont.
415 Gibson, Anna L	9
424 Thomson, Layern	Collinsville, H. S. 33331 So. Park Ave., Chicago
Mrs. D. L. Blain	5 Attorney, Salem
(1)High School.  *Class Historian.  ** aid Turtion.  *Deceased.	

	1001
	1904
426 Avis, Clarence E 427 Black, J. Taylor 428 Bowlby, Joel M	6 Traveling Salesman, Harrisburg 1 Physician St. Louis Mo. Sec., Little & Hays Investment Co., 303 N. Fourth St., St. Louis Missouri
429 Fay, Curtis	1 Pomona936 First Nat. Bank, Chicago 1 Ry. Postal Clerk, 608 W. College, Carbondale 8 County Supt Mound City 5 Dayton, O.
435 Ozment, Wm. Lee 436 Rogers, Gay	1 Med. StudentSt. Louis, Mo. 328 Elm Ave., Long Beach, Cal.
437 Schmalhausen, Ella 438 Smith, Minnie	9 H. S. Eng. and Latin Olney 1 Richview Merchant Carbon Lale
440 Teeter, Robt. W 441 Temple, H. W	6 Commandant Morgan Park Military Acad., Morgan Park, Ill. 8 St. Charles
442 Toler, Lillie	4 Salem 7 Banker Alto Pass 8 Hillsboro
444 Beckemeyer, Harry J	
	1905.
445 Bell, Arthur T. M  446 Burgess, Lena	7 Math., care Englewood H. S., 717 W. 43rd. Place, Chicago 3 Johnson City 7 Principal Hillsboro 3 Carbondale
449 Etherton, Leona(1)( Mrs. Frank G. Dipell( 450 Etherton, Ruby(1))	1718 Morse Ave., Rogers Park
Mrs. Charles Gullet ( 451 Hawley, Mary Alice 452 Hays, Herbert A 453 Figley, Chas C 454 Hall, Cloyd C	3
455 Halsted, Nora	Stenographer, 1245 Euclid Ave., St. Louis 3
Mrs. B. Y. Alvis\ 458 Grace Brandon\ Mrs. Rov Jordon\ 459 Jordon, Roy	1
460 LaRue, Claude L	Physician, 5254 Arsenal St St. Louis Mo.

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462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469	Mannen, Lela	6
471	rin' Smith, Hazel Pearl	3 Morgan Park, Ill.
	Mrs. Robt. Teeter	1906.
479	Apple, Maude	
	Mrs. Colton Wauslee	5 Florence, Ariz.
	Bonham, Archie J	Sten. in Edu. Dept., State Col., 508 Pullman St., Jackson, Wash.
474	Bawyer, Mable (1)	3Carbondale
475	Forsythe, Wilfred J	6 Music and Art, State Normal School, Silver City, N. M.
476	Halsted, Bessie	5 1656 Talbot Ave., Indianapolis Ind.
	Halsted, Ethel	2 Bookkeeper Carbondale
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	Hayden, Bessie	7 Carbondale 6 Altasita, Sch., 610 Veronica St., E. St. Louis.
	Hostettler, H. W	6 Superintendent Olney
482	Howe, Lola M	3 Winchester, Ky.
483	Karraker, Carrie	5
	Kell, Sherman L	6 T. H. SBenton
	Kimmel, Launa L	3 Holtville, Cal.
486	Kirk, B. L	5 Law Student U. of I., Urbana
488 489 490 491 492	Kirk, Donald Porterfield, Pearl Storm, Grace, Ph. B Tygett, Roscoe (1) Vandervort, Isabel M Wilson, Edith Mrs. F. H. Niles (  High School. †Class Historian.	5 Elston, Clifford & Co., Chicago 4807 N. Central Ave., Chicago 5 Critic TeacherChicago Univ. AttorneyChristopher 6El Paso Rock Castle, Goochland Co., Va.
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	1907.
493 Bothwell, Ada	4 H. S
498 Hiller, Ernest	2 Y. M. C. A.,904 Glenoak Ave., Peoria.
499 Hiller, Hulda 500 Hiller, Maude 501 Matthews, Mae	3904 Glenoak Ave., Peoria 904 Glenoak Ave., Peoria
Mrs. Harry Huntington 502 Maxwell, Oliver G	6 Centralia 4 Field Sch Centralia
503 Parchen, Susie D 504 Rogers, Ina	5
505 Rogers, May 506 Smith, Jessie P 507 Watt. Robert F	5 Harrisburg 5 Charleston, Mo.
508 West, Wm. A 509 Wilson, Elmer†	5 Prin
510 Youngblood, Fay Mrs. Ben LaMaster	5 Herrin
,	1908.
511 Alvis, Bennett Y	4 H. S Olney
512 Anderson, Clarence F	4 H. S Flora
513 Avery, John M	4 Superintendent Nashville
514 Breeze, Mary	4 Cravat
515 Conant, Sarah 516 Heilig, Mae	4 544(a) Verenica Ave., E. St. Louis 3
Mrs. W. Farrin	The state of the s
518 Nash, Clara L	3 Pueblo, Colo. 4 1288 W. 23d Los Angeles Cal
519 Neuling, Harry	4 1288 W. 23d, Los Angeles, Cal. 41106 W. Illinois St., Urbana
520 Palmer, Lucy	42616 Dana, Berkeley, Cal.
521 Raymond, Constance(1) (	
Mrs. John Y. Stotlar	Carbondale
522 Skinner, John K	3Salem
523 Stiritz, Eda	· · · · · Eldorado
524 Whitacre, Myrtle	
Mrs. Lloyd F. Cox	2 Thebes
525 Wise, George	3 Carbondale
526 Youngblood, Carmen(1)	4
	1909.
527 Angell, Daisy M	1 Carbondale
Mrs. Claude Legg	
528 Barth, Clara	3
529 Bishop, Myrtle K 530 Cruse, Emma L	
Mrs. T. H. Schulte)	1
531 Cruzen, Roy E(1	Rush Medical College, Chicago
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	Mrs. Chas. Gullett	J	
535	Felts, Harvey Hanford, A. Chester		Med. Student
537	Harriss, Velma, O(1)		,
	Mrs. Harrison Wilson.		Ava
	Hayden, Annie M	3 3	314 N. E. St Carbondale Carbondale
540	Hayden, Wezette Hooker, Estelle		
	Mrs. Fred Brown		
541	Latham, Ezra V	3	Kinmundy
542 543	Maddux, Ethel		Eldorado
	Mrs. Clarence Anderson		·····Flora
	McIntyre, Norman	3	Priest River, Idaho
546	Merrymon, Wm. Walter Metz, Ina	-1	Tucson, Ariz.
547	Mitchell, Jennie B. A	Ĩ	
548	Mitchell, Julia A.(1)	9	416 W. Main St., Carbondale
	New, Annie K Peer, J. Marshall	$\frac{2}{3}$	Asst. Prin
	Palmer, Edith	$\frac{5}{2}$	2616 Dana, Berkeley, Cal.
	Risby, Effie		
559	Mrs. Dr. A.LeroyFisher (Schumacker, Emma R.		H. C Cobden
	Schutte, T. H	$ ilde{2}$	H.S Herrin
555	Sheppard, Ellousie (1).		Carbondale 224 W. Poplar, Harrisburg
556	Taylor, Eunice (1)	3	
997	Wallingford, Bess (1)		
558	Winchester. Hallie		· · · · · Carbondale
		19:	10.
559	Allen, M. Myrth	9 5	Kinmundy
560	Bourchier, Nellic E	2	
	Brown, Fred M	2	Principal Johnston City
	Brown, Glenn Brown, Russel E	ĩ	Principal Carbondale N. W. Univ., Evanston
	Browne, Gordon		Harvard University,
565	Prowns Louis A A P		42 Wendell St., Cambridge, Mass.
	Browne, Louis A., A.B Carruthers, Minnie J	2	Student U. of IUrbanaMidvale, Idaho
567	Coleman, Oren	222	204 N. Buchanan, Marion
	Corzine, Clorah		Jonesboro
570	Davis, Elizabeth Gladson, Guy A	1	Librarian Normal Cowden
571	Gore, Bessie	22 22 22 3	Olmstead
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575	Hickman, J. Frank	2	Co. Supt Salem
576	Holland, Knight (1)	3	Fillmore
(	1)High School		
3	†Class Historian. **Paid Tuition.		
	*Deceased.		

	Harrand Clara E (1)		D (
	Howard, Clara E. (1	1	
-578	Kenney, Myrtle	1	
579	Mayhew, Maude I (1	3	Carbondale
	McGinnis, Chas A	2	
500	Ma Color Calada I	~	
	McGuire, Sylvia L		
-582	Merrymon, Mildred	3	610 N. 13th St., E. St. Louis
583		2	Savanna
584		ĩ	Mod Student
904	Stem, william F	1	med. Student,
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	Brown, Pearl	1	Johnston City
-589	Bryden, Margaret (1)	2	
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	Coker, Marion B	1	706 East St., ChampaignTulsa, Okla.
594	Creed, Elsie	1	Cleveland, Okla.
595	Crenshaw, Mary	•)	Asst. Music, S. I. N. U.,
596	Dickerman, Julia	~	Aget Music S I N II
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			Carbondale.
-597	Hanford, Marguerite	1	Student Radcliffe College
-598	Harris, Clyde D	1	
500	Hughes, Bert		Supt. Schools Mounds
600	Tott Tothe		Supt. Stitotis Hamishing
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601	Karr, Liva	1	Harrisburg
602	Karraker, Ray R (1 \	•)	Bank Dongola Vienna Villa Ridge Carbondale
603	Lentz, Clarence	~ •	Vienna
607	McDride Orler I (4)	~	Ville Didge
004	McBride, Orlan L. (1).		Villa mage
609	Parkinson, Alice		Carpondale
-606	Patterson, Samuel (1).		Carbondale
607	Schroeder, Esther, L. M	1	
608	Searing, John (1)	1	Of the dept Univ. of Ill
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615	Bailey, Percival		Student Unicago Cilly, Chicaso
616	Ball, William H	1	Macon Macon
			H. S Macon Metropolis
617	Brenneman, C. Gage	1	II. S Metropolis
618	Brock, E. Lorin	1	

<sup>(1)</sup>High School, †Class Historian, \*\*Paid Tuition, \*Deceased.

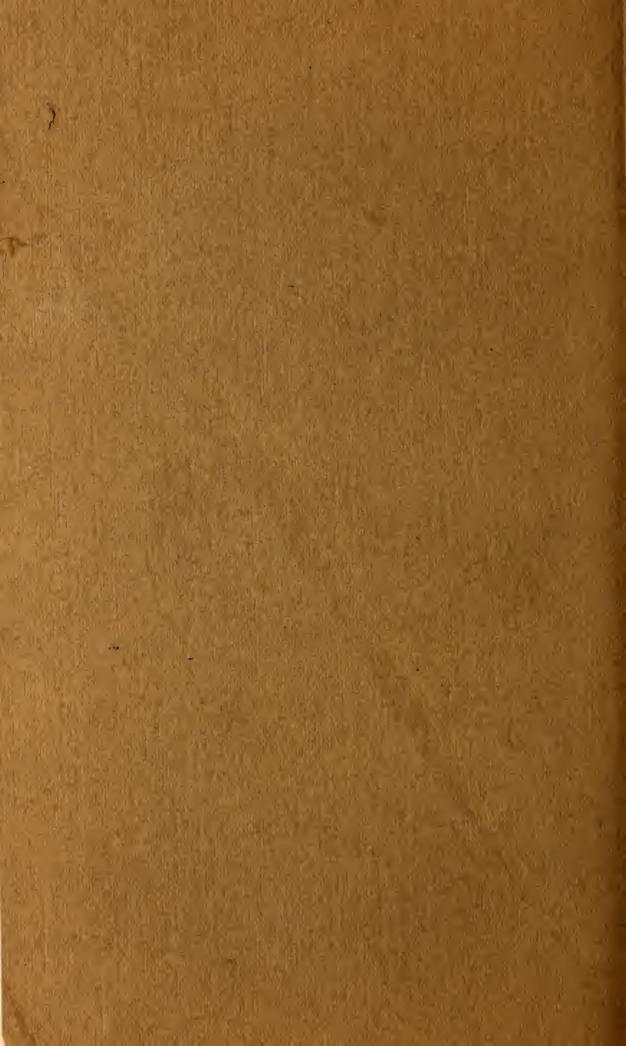
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633	Kelley, Maida	1Odin
	Kenney, Walter L	Carbondale
	Mayer, M. Esther	1 Carbondale
	McCreery, Florence M.	1 1
	McInturff, Ruth	Goreville
	Ramsay, John	1 Johnston City
	Schraeder, Edith	1 Rutland
640	Smith, Helen C	Carbondale
040	Office Table 1	Iohnston City
041	Stiff, Ethel	1 Johnston City*
642	Tyer, R. Gertrude	Cave-in-Rock

<sup>(1)</sup>High School. †Class Historian. \*\*Paid Tuition. \*Deceased.

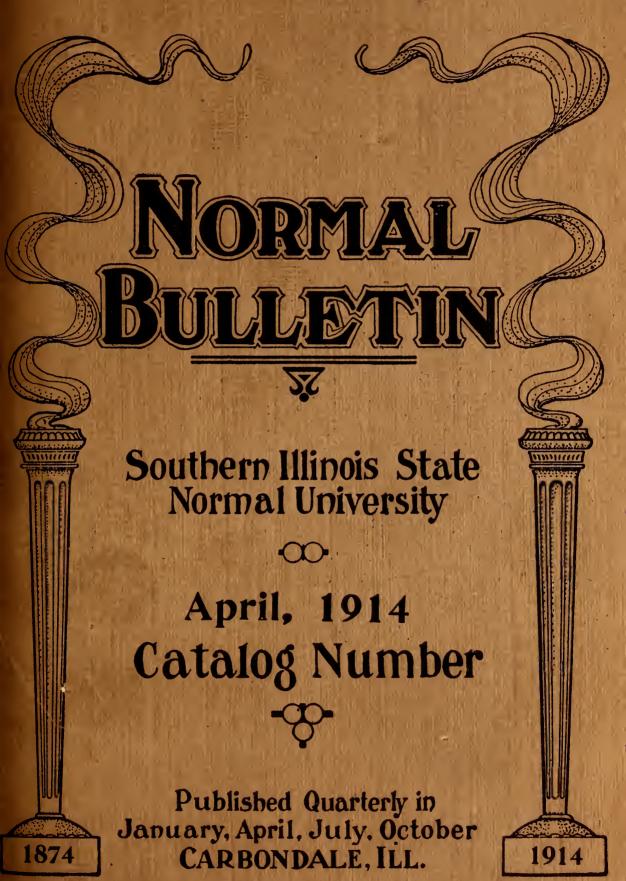
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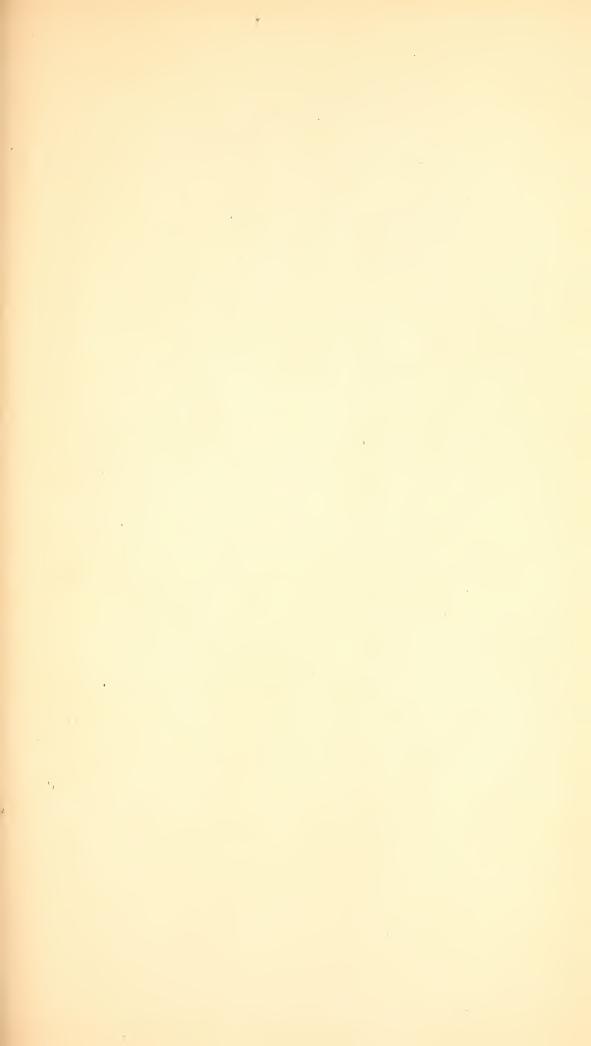


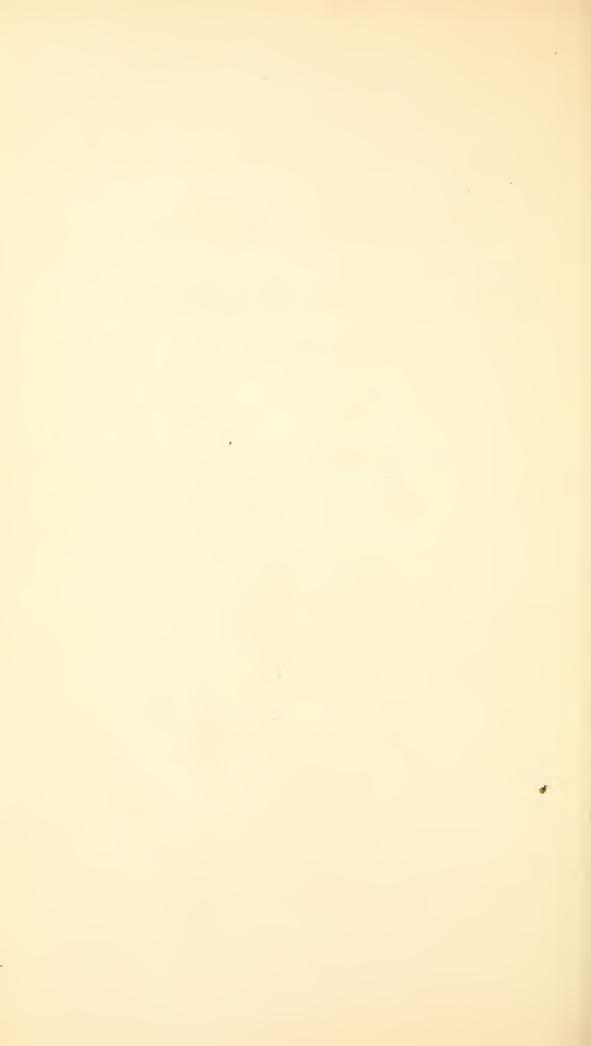


Vol. VIII. No 2.









## SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

# State Normal University

CARBONDALE

APRIL. 1914

Catalog Number 1913-1914



## ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1914-1915

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE UNIVERSITY January, April, July, October

Entered as second-class matter March 27, 1907, at the post office at Carbondale, Illinois, under the Act of Congress, July 16, 1894

# DANIEL BALDWIN PARKINSON, A. M., Ph. D., President Emeritus

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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C. E. Hamilton	-	CA	RBON	- IDAL	- E	-	-	Treasurer

#### FACULTY

#### 1914-1915

Henry William Shryock, Ph. B., President

Department of English,

Martha Buck, Grammar,

Lily Gubelman, Ph. B., Grammar,

Helen Bryden, A. B., Composition, Literature,

Jennie Mitchell, A. B., Dramatic Art.

Carlos Eben Allen, Ph. D., Vice-President, Registrar, and Business Agent.

Department of Languages,

J. M. Pierce, A. M., French, German,

Emma L. Bowyer, A. B., Latin.

Drawing and Design,

Matilda Finley Salter,

Grace L. Burket.

Civics and History,

George Washington Smith, A. M., Secretary of Faculty.

Geography and Physiography,

Frank H. Colyer, A. B.

Mathematics,

William Troy Felts, Ed. B.

Ward H. Taylor, A. M.

Mary M. Steagall, Ph. B., Ed. B.

Psychology and Pedagogy,

George D. Wham, Ed. B.

Music,

\*Floyd A. Powers,

Glenn C. Bainum, A. B.

Lydia G. Parsons,

Julia Dickerman Chastaine, Violin,

Raymond Moore, Cornet.

Chemistry,

George Mervin Browne.

Physics,

Simeon E. Boomer, A. M.

Biology,

John P. Gilbert, A. M.

W. M. Bailey, M. S.

†Isabel Clegg,

†Raymond Parkinson,

†William Brandon, M. D.

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned. †Special Teachers.

Agriculture, Renzo Muckelroy, H. B. Piper, S. B.

Manual Training, Louis C. Petersen, S. B.

Household Arts, Grace E. Jones, Lucy K. Woody.

Commercial,
Richard V. Black, M. Accts.
Anne McOmber,
Charles R. Ismert.

Physical Training, Inez L. Hollenberger, Ph. B., Girls, William McAndrew, A. B., Boys.

Bureau Rural School Work, W. O. Brown.

Training School, W. A. Furr, A. M., Superintendent.

Principal High School, F. G. Warren, A. B.

Assistant, Myrtle R. Coker, A. B.

Grades Seven and Eight, Elizabeth K. Wilson,

Grades Five and Six, Fadra Holmes,

Grades Three and Four, Alice Parkinson,

Grades One and Two, Florence King.

Librarian, Mary B. Day, Ph. B.

Associate, Louise Marshall.

Museum, Curator and Floriculture, George Hazen French, A. M.

Secretary to the President, Kate W. Youngblood.

#### STANDING COMMITTEES

Degree Courses:

C. E. Allen, Ph. D.

J. M. Pierce, A. M.

J. P. Gilbert, A. M.

Simeon E. Boomer, A. M.

Ward H. Taylor, A. M.

Social Life Students:

Inez L. Hollenberger, Ph. B.

Fadra R. Holmes.

Helen Bryden, A. B.

William McAndrew, A. B.

W. T. Felts, Ed. B.

F. G. Warren, A. B.

Appointments Committee:

G. D. Wham, Ed. B. W. A. Furr, A. M.

Anne McOmber.

Boarding Places:

G. W. Smith, A. M.

F. H. Colyer, A. B.

Mary M. Steagall, Ed. B., Ph. B.

Summer Term, 1914, closes Friday, July 17. Fall Term opens Tuesday, September 15, 1914. Fall Term closes Wednesday, December 23, 1914. Winter Term opens Tuesday, January 5, 1915. Winter Term closes Thursday, March 18, 1915. Spring Term opens Tuesday, March 23, 1915. Spring Term closes Wednesday, June 9, 1915. Summer Term, 1915, opens Monday, June 14. Summer Term, 1915, closes Friday, July 23.

## CALENDAR 1914, 1915.

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<sup>■</sup> Opening day of term • Closing day of term.

• Thanksgiving interim.

#### HISTORY

An act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 20, 1869, provided for the establishment of this Normal School. By this act it was ordered that five trustees should be appointed by the Governor of the State, who should fix the location, erect the buildings, and employ teachers for the school. The trustees located the school in the town of Carbondale, on a lot of twenty acres, three-fourths of a mile south of the station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The cornerstone was laid on the 17th day of May, 1870, with impressive ceremonies, by the Masonic fraternity. The building was finished in time to be dedicated July 1, 1874; the first faculty commenced the work of instruction in the new building July 2, 1874, at which time a summer session of four weeks was opened, with fifty-three students attending.

On the sixth day of September, 1874, the regular work of the

Normal University commenced.

On the afternoon of November 26, 1883, at 3 o'clock the beautiful building was discovered to be on fire, and before 5 o'clock p. m., despite the efforts of the faculty, students, and citizens of Carbondale, the entire building was in ruins. By the heroic labors of students, teachers and citizens, the library was saved, and most of the furniture; also the physical and chemical apparatus. All the material in the museum was lost.

The citizens kindly offered the use of rooms in some of the business blocks, which the trustees accepted, and the school went on with regular recitation work, with an actual loss of less than two days. In the meantime a plan was proposed for a temporary school building, and in less than sixty days a building was completed containing fourteen rooms, and the Normal School began its wonted studies in this, its temporary home.

The General Assembly, by an act approved June 27, 1885, appropriated \$152,065 to replace the first building, then lying in ruins. The foundation and stone walls of the first story were utilized, thus

saving from twelve to fifteen thousand dollars.

This building, which is the main one of the entire plant, is a magnificent structure, in many respects superior to the one destroyed by fire. It was dedicated Thursday, February 24, 1887, and occupied by the school with much rejoicing on the following Monday.

The Science Building was provided for by an act of the General Assembly in the winter of 1895, appropriating \$40,000 for the purpose. It accommodates the physical, chemical and biological

laboratories, the museum, gymnasium, manual training and agricultural Department. It was completed in the fall of '95, and was dedicated in '96. It also provided for the library till May 14, when the books were transferred to the new Library Building, now known as the "Wheeler Library;" so named in honor of the late Judge S. P. Wheeler.

The Library Building was erected in the fall and winter of

1903-4 at a cost of \$30,000. It was dedicated June 7, 1904.

The Forty-fifth General Assembly made an appropriation of \$50,000 for the erection of a Modern Model School Building. This building was completed within the appropriation late in December, 1908, and adds very much to the material equipment of the Institution. It was dedicated with appropriate exercises on January 11, 1909. This building is named in honor of the late President, Robert Allyn.

The Forty-seventh General Assembly made an appropriation of \$75,000 with which to establish a Woman's Building. This structure, now known as Anthony Hall, was completed in the fall of 1913 and was dedicated with impressive ceremonies on October 23. For the first two terms after the opening there were a few vacant rooms in the Hall, but with the opening of the spring term 1914, every

available room was in use and there was a waiting list.

#### AIMS

Educational institutions may be divided according to their aims into four classes:

First: The public schools, whose aim is the promotion of good citizenship by securing to all people the intelligence, morality and patriotism which are essential to the existence and progress of the State. Second: Colleges and universities, whose object is the general and full development implied in complete manhood and in the best preparation for professional life. Third: Professional and polytechnic schools, in which the student is helped in his preparation for his chosen lifework. Fourth: Such institutions as the Royal Society of Great Britain, the Sorbonne of France, and our own Smithsonian Institute, which have for their special object the advancement of science and art. This Normal University belongs to the third class; it aims to give the best physical, mental and professional equipment for teaching.

The State Normal school holds an important relation to the system of public schools. It helps to create and sustain a high standard of educational work. It should serve as a driving force and a balance wheel to the whole system. Sanctioned and supported by the State, it can institute those investigations and experiments which result in much good to all the schools. It brings school facilities within the reach of many who otherwise would be uneducated and enables them to repay the State by teaching in the public school. If the State needs a great university which shall be a center of educational forces, if an agricultural college should be sustained on account of the importance of agriculture, much more, and for similar reasons, should the normal school receive the care and benefactions of the State. Man is more than all things else, and whatever contributes to his better development is of the highest use.

If the graduates of normal schools shall take high rank as superintendents, principals, and teachers in the public schools, they must possess three elements of success: A full development of mental power, a thorough mastery of the sciences involved, and a thorough training in methods of instruction and school management. If the normal school should neglect the first and second, the graduates would be supplanted by those of other schools; and if they fail in the latter, there would be no good reason for the existence of these institutions. Hence, we aim, first, to insure a broad and thorough culture; and, second, to give special prominence to the professional work peculiar to a normal school. Under the present conditions of Southern Illinois, this school must hold itself ready to do more or less academic work. As the better grades of high school are created in the patronizing territory of the school, the need of the academic phrase of the institution will become less and less, and the professional side will be more and more emphasized.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

You are asked to note carefully the following sections from "An Act to provide for the certification of teachers."

Sec. 6. County certificates granted by the county superinten-

dent and the requirements for the same shall be as follows:

First—A third grade elementary school certificate, valid for one year in the first eight grades of the common schools of the county in which it is issued and in no other county. This certificate shall be renewable once only and on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of three months' successful teaching or six weeks' professional training. Applicants for this certificate shall be examined in orthography, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic and the principles and methods of the State course of study. This certificate shall not be issued the second time to the same person.

At the option of the county superintendent this certificate may be issued without examination to persons who have successfully completed two years of work in a recognized normal school, or one year of such work if the applicant is a graduate of the tenth grade.

Second—A second grade elementary school certificate valid for two years in the first eight grades of the common schools of the county and in the ninth and tenth grades when endorsed for the same by the county superintendent. This certificate shall be renewable on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of six months' successful teaching or twelve weeks' professional training, and a second time if in the period following the date of issue the holder shall have acquired eighteen weeks' professional training in any recognized school providing such training. The applicant for this certificate shall be examined in orthography, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, elementary science, pedagogy, and the principles and methods of the State course of study.

At the option of the county superintendents this certificate may be issued without examination to persons who have completed the junior year's work in a recognized normal school, or its equiv-

alent.

Third—A first grade elementary school certificate, valid for three years in the first ten grades of the common schools of the county, and in the high school when endorsed for the same by the county superintendent. This certificate shall be renewable indefinitely for periods of three years, upon evidence of successful teaching and professional growth satisfactory to the county superintendent.

The requirements for this form of certificate shall be: (1) graduation from a recognized high school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) six months of successful teaching, and (3) an examination in orthography, including spelling, civics, Illinois history, physiology, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, United States history, arithmetic, pedagogy, English, algebra, general history, and any three of the following natural sciences: Botany, zoology, physics, chemistry and physiography. This certificate shall be issued to graduates of a recognized normal school, or from an institution offering an equivalent preparation, provided the applicant has had one year of successful practice teaching, and applies for the certificate within three years after graduation.

Fourth—A high school certificate, valid for three years in the high schools of the county. This certificate shall be renewable indefinitely for periods of three years on evidence satisfactory to the county superintendent of successful teaching or supervision and

professional growth.

The requirements for this form of certificate shall be: (1) Graduation from a recognized high school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) a certificate showing the completion of at least two years' successful work in any recognized higher institution of learning, and (3) an examination in English, pedagogy, and six high school subjects, three majors and three minors, chosen from a list prescribed by the examining board hereinafter provided for: Provided, however, that graduates of a recognized normal school, college or university may offer within three years after graduation, certified credits in lieu of examination in the above subjects accompanied by faculty recommendations of ability to teach in the high school.

Fifth—A supervisory certificate valid for three years for supervisory work in any district in the county and for teaching in the schools supervised by the holder. This certificate shall be renewable for three year periods on satisfactory evidence of successful teaching or supervision, and of professional growth. The requirements for this certificate shall be: (1) Graduation from a recognized high school and at least two years' work in a recognized higher institution, one of which shall have been in a normal school, or an equivalent preparation; (2) two years' successful teaching or supervision, and (3) a successful examination in English, educational psychology, the history of education, and school administration.

## Location, Etc.

Carbondale is a thriving little city, healthful and beautiful, of over 5400 inhabitants, with many refined people. It is easy of access, and offers inducements for board and social advantages beyond

most places of its size. It has, perhaps, fewer temptations to idleness, and combines religious and educational privileges in a degree greater than the average of towns and cities of its size. Carbondale has no saloons. Parents may be assured that their children will be as safe as in any school away from home, and students may come here and feel assured that economy and industry will be respected and honored by their fellow students and by the faculty. The Illinois Central Railroad affords ample facilities for convenient access, three of its branches passing through Carbondale.

## University Calendar

Fall Term begins Tuesday, September 15, and closes Wednesday, December 23, 1914.

Winter Term begins Tuesday, January 5, and closes Thursday,

March 18, 1915.

Spring Term begins Tuesday, March 23, and closes Wednesday, June 9, 1915.

Summer Term of 1915 begins Monday, June 14, and closes Friday, July 23

Length of Terms: Fall, 15 weeks; Winter, 11; Spring, 12;

Summer 6.

Commencements: For 1914, Wednesday, June 3; for 1915, Wednesday, June 9.

## Terms of Admission

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, to secure free tuition, they must agree to teach in the public school of the State for a time not less than that covered by their attendance on the school. This agreement should not be entered upon unless the applicant fully intends to teach. It may become void, however, if engagement to teach cannot be secured by reasonable effort. In case of a permanent change in plan, the individual is expected to pay to the registrar of the Institution the difference between the regular tuition for the entire time and the incidental fees he has paid.

Those who hold scholarships under the Lindley Bill are not expected to sign the agreement to teach and are admitted without

the payment of any fees.

Eighth grade graduates enter the preparatory department. Persons holding lowest grade certificates, or with evidence of completion of ninth grade work, are admitted to the first year of the normal. Teachers holding second grade certificates are admitted to the second year of the regular normal course. Graduates of accredited high schools enter with junior standing. Reasonable credit will be given for work done in other schools, provided satisfactory evidence is presented.

### Expenses

#### TUITION

To those who sign the agreement to teach, tuition is gratuitous; but the ruling of the Board of Trustees of the Institution requires that there shall be an incidental fee charged. At present this fee is \$3 for the term of fifteen weeks, and \$2 for the term of eleven and twelve weeks, and \$1, for the summer term. The rates of regular tuition in the different departments are as follows:

	Summer	$\mathbf{Fall}$	Winter	Spring
Department.	Term.	Term.	Term.	Term.
Normal (Residents of Illinois)	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$6.00	\$6.00
Training SchoolNo	tuition	4.00	3.00	3.00

#### BOARDING

Board can be had in good families in Carbondale at rates varying from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per week; and by self-boarding, or by boarding in clubs, the cost may be reduced to \$2.25 per week. By strict economy the whole expense of boarding and tuition may be reduced to less than \$100 per year.

For the accommodation of the students a bank is maintained in the office of the Registrar, and the students are urged to transact their business through this bank provided they have not already established relations with one of the local financial institutions.

#### ANTHONY HALL

With the beginning of the Fall Term, 1913, the Woman's Building, Anthony Hall, was opened. This model school home for girls will accommodate about seventy students. It has been erected and furnished at a cost of \$75,000, and every possible provision has been made for the comfort, safety and well-being of its inmates. Board and lodging in this ideal boarding house will be furnished at \$4.00 per week, except for summer term.

The free instruction in Violin and other stringed instruments, and Coronet and other brass and wind instruments, has proved a wonderful success, and the management has been encouraged to add the offer of free piano instruction. With the opening of the fall term it is hoped that we shall have three music rooms, each provided with a piano, where any student who wishes to prepare himself to lead the music in his school with either organ or piano, may be accommodated.

## Literary Societies

#### ZETETIC AND SOCRATIC

During the first term of the first year of the Institution, September, 1874, the Zetetic Literary Society was organized. Later in the year a sister organization was planned for, and in due time was

thoroughly established and christened the Socratic Literary Society. These have a large membership and are well attended.

The more elaborate exhibition of what these societies are able do is annually given to the public on Monday and Tuesday even-

ings of Commencement week.

The varied programs of these literary societies from week to week add very materially to the work of the English department in securing additional practice in the delivery of original and other matter, and in the opportunity for becoming acquainted with parliamentary usages, thus fitting the Normal student for more intelligent service in the communities in which he may labor.

The Faculty and Board of Trustees foster, with much care, the best interests of the valuable adjuncts to the literary work of the Institution. Their usual time of meeting is on Friday evening of

each week in the halls provided by the University.

#### ATTENDANCE UPON CHURCH

Students are urged to identify themselves at an early date after entering the Normal school, with some church of the city. It is assumed, of course, that the student will affiliate with the church to which he belongs at home, or with which he is most in sympathy as to doctrine and modes of worship.

#### Christian Association

The Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association each has a well-conducted organization, which meets weekly in a room fitted for their use on the second floor in the Library Building. Their committees look after new students upon their arrival, and those who may be sick while attending school, and in many ways minister to the wants of their fellow students. Several classes in Bible study are maintained by these societies. The State college secretaries of each of these branches of Christian work pay the Institution a visit twice a year, or oftener, for conference and direction of work. New students upon their arrival may recognize the representatives of these associations by special badges worn, indicating their willingness to render their kindly services whenever needed. These persons may be trusted implicitly in directing strangers to boarding houses and clubs.

## Departments

The Normal University forces are organized into two general schools—the Academic and the Professional. The purely academic work is cared for in the Normal University High School, which of-

fers as wide a variety of courses and as thorough a training as is provided in the best secondary schools anywhere.

The Professional school is organized into two separate bodies: first, the Normal School proper; second, Teachers' College. A graduate from the Normal School proper receives the usual diploma, and the school offers the following courses: 1. A special two-year course for graduates of four-year high schools. 2. An English course of four years. 3. A German course of four years. 4. A Latin course of four years. 5. An Art course of four years. 6. A course in Manual Training of four years. 7. A course in Household Arts of four years. 8. A course in Agriculture of four years. 9. A Business course of four years.

The Teachers' College offers a choice of three courses: one leading to the Ed. B., another to the Ph. B., and the third to the A. B. degree. A graduate from the regular Normal School may finish the degree course within two years. A graduate from a reputable college may receive the degree at the end of one year.

#### COURSES OF STUDY

## English Course

#### PREPARATORY

Fall	Winter	Spring
History $(1,3)$	Music (5),	Illinois History (3)
Arithmetic (2)	Arithmetic (7)	Algebra and Geome-
Geography (1, 3)	El. Science (3)	try (1)
Reading $(5,7)$	Composition $(1, 2)$	El. Science (2)
Penmanship and	Penmanship and	Grammar (7)
Spelling (4)	Spelling (4)	Drawing (4)
Phys. Tr. (6)	Phys. Tr. (6)	Phys. Tr. (6)

#### NORMAL

#### First Year

B Geography (4, 7)	B Drawing (2, 4, 6)
B Reading (3)	A Reading (3)
English and Phys.	English and Phys.
Tr. (5)	Tr. (5)
B History (2, 3, 6)	Civics $(2, 6)$
B Arithmetic (1, 3)	Indust. and Com.
	Geog. $(1)$
	B Reading (3) English and Phys. Tr. (5)

#### Second Year

C Literature (4) A Geography (2, 7) Zoology (1-2, 7-8)

El. Music (5)

El. Construction (6)

Elecution (6, 7 or A Grammar (1, 4)Bl. Drawing (6, 7) A Arithmetic (4, 5) A History (4) Botany (3-4, 7-8) Physiology (1-2, 5-6) Practice

Prin. of Teaching (5) Bench Work (6) Woodwork (7)

#### Third Year

Rhetoric (2) C Algebra (1, 3) General History (5) Practice Phys. Tr.

C Physics (3-4) B Physics (3-4) B Algebra (2, 4) A Algebra (1, 2) General History (5) General History (5) Prin. of Education (1) Music Methods (2) Phys. Tr. Phys. Tr.

## Fourth Year

English History (6) Geometry (3,5)Chemistry (7-8) Hist. of Education (4) Practice Astronomy (3) or A Physics (1)

English Prose (6) B Geometry (2, 3) Chemistry (7-8) History of Art (2, 3)

English Poetry (4) A Geometry (3) or Trigonometry (7) Comparative Grammar(1)Geology (6)

### Latin or German Course

#### PREPARATORY

FallHistory (1,3)Arithmetic (2) Geography (1, 3) Reading (5, 7) Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

WinterMusic (5) Arithmetic (7) El. Science (3) Composition (1, 2) Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

Spring Illinois History (3) Algebra and Geometry (1) El. Science (2) Grammar (7) Drawing (4)Phys. Tr. (6)

#### NORMAL

#### First Year

C Drawing (1, 3, 4) Latin 1 (1, 2, 7) or German 1 (7) English and Phys. Tr. (5)School Management (2, 3, 6)D Algebra (1, 5, 7)

B Grammar (2, 6)Latin 2 (2, 4, 7) or German 2 (7) English and Phys. Tr. (5)B History (2, 3, 6) B Arithmetic (1, 3)

B Drawing (2, 4, 6) Latin 3 (1, 7) or German 3 (7) A Reading (3) Civics (2, 6)B Geography (4, 5)

C Literature (4) A Geography (2, 7) Zoology (1-2, 7-8) El. Music (5) Latin 4 (3, 6) or German 4 (3)	Second Year Elocution (6, 7) or Bl. Drawing (6, 7) A History (4) Physiology (1-2, 5-6) Music Methods (6) Latin 5 (3, 5) or German 5 (3)	A Grammar (1, 4) A Arithmetic (4, 5) Botany (3-4, 7-8) Prin. of Teaching (2) Latin 6 (3) or German 6 (3)
Rhetoric (2) C Algebra (1, 3) Latin 7 (4) or German 7 (4) C Physics (5-6) Phys. Tr.	Third Year General History (5) B Algebra (2, 4) Latin 8 (4) or German 8 (4) B Physics (7-8) Phys. Tr.	General History (5) A Algebra (1, 2) Latin 9 (4) or German 9 (4) Prin. of Education (6) Practice
Latin 10 (5) or German 10 (5) History of Education (4) Chemistry (7-8) Practice C Geometry (3, 5)	Fourth Year Latin 11 (5) or German 11 (5) English Prose (6) History of Art (2, 3) Practice B Geometry (2, 3)	Latin 12 (5) or German 12 (5) English Poetry (4) Geology (6) A Geometry (3) or Trigonometry (7)
Fall B Grammar (2, 4, 6) Zoology (1-2, 7-8) B Drawing (4) Rhetoric (2) A Physics (1) or Astronomy (3)	TWO YEAR COURSE.  First Year  Winter  B History (2, 3, 6)  Practice  Prin. of Teaching (5)  B Arithmetic (1, 3)  Elocution (6, 7) or  Bl. Drawing (6, 7)  Phys. Tr.	Prin. of Education (6)
English History (6) History of Education (4) Chemistry (7-8) A Geography (2, 7) El. Music (5)	Second Year A History (4) English Prose (6) History of Art (2, 3) B Algebra (2, 4) Practice	Practice English Poetry (4) Music Methods (2) A Geometry (3) or Trigonometry (7) Latin 12 (5)

<sup>\*</sup>Graduates of Latin High School Course will take Latin 12; others will take Geology.

or \*Geology (6)

#### AGRICULTURAL COURSE

#### PREPARATORY

Fall
History (1, 3)
Arithmetic (2)
Geography (1, 3)
Reading (5, 7)
Penmanship and
Spelling (4)
Phys. Tr. (6)

## Winter Music (5) Arithmetic (7) El. Science (3) Composition (1, 2)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

## Spring Illinois History (3) Algebra and Geometry (1) El. Science (2) Grammar (7) Drawing (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

### NORMAL

#### First Year

English and Phys	S.
$\operatorname{Tr.}$ (5)	
B Grammar (2, 4	, 6)
D Algebra (1, 5,	7)
Chemistry (1-2)	
Crop Production	(3)

English and Phys. Tr. (5)B Reading (3) B History (2, 3, 6) Chemistry (1-2) Crop Production (4) School Management

English and Phys Tr. (5)Civics (2,6)B Arithmetic (7) Chemistry (1-2)(4)

### Second Year

C Literature (4)
Zoology (1-2, 7-8)
C Algebra (1, 3)
Dairy and Beef Cat-
tle (2)
Physics (5-6)

Physiology (1-2, 5-6) B Algebra (2, 4) Sheep and Swine (3) A Algebra (1,2) B Physics (7-8)

Prin. of Teaching (5) Indust. and Com. Geog. (1) Botany (3-4, 7-8) Horses (4) Breeding Farm Animals (5)

## Third Year

Rhetoric (2)
Chemistry (3-4)
General History (5)
Soil Physics (7-8)
Dairying (6)

Prin. of Education (1) Practice Chemistry (3-4) General History (5) Soil Physics (7-8) Practice

Chemistry (3-4)General History (5) Farm Management (6)Poultry (7)

#### Fourth Year

Prin. of Fruit Grow-	Small Fruit (5)
ing(5)	B Geometry (2, 3)
C Geometry (3, 5)	Adv. Soil Fertility
Adv. Soil Fertility	(7-8)
(7-8)	Practice
History of Education	Feeds and Feeding
(4)	(1)
Entomology (6)	•
= - , .	

Gardening or Orcharding (6) Farm Mechanics (2) Soil Bacteriology (3) Ornithology (5) Market Classes and Grades of Live Stock (1)

#### ART COURSE

#### PREPARATORY

Fall
History (1, 3)
Arithmetic (2)
Geography (1, 3)
Reading (5, 7)
Penmanship and
Spelling (4)
Phys. Tr. (6)

## Winter Music (5) Arithmetic (7) El. Science (3) Composition (1, 2)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

## Spring Illinois History (3) Algebra and Geometry (1) El. Science (2) Grammar (7) Drawing (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

#### NORMAL

#### First Year

C Drawing (1, 3, 4)
B Grammar (2, 4, 6)
English and Phys.
Tr. (5)
School Management
(2, 3, 6)
D Algebra (1, 5, 7)

Bl. Drawing (6, 7)B Reading (3) English and Phys. Tr. (5)B History (2, 3, 6) B Arithmetic (1, 3)

B Drawing (2, 4, 6)A Reading (3) English and Phys. Tr. (5)Civics (2,6)B Geography (4, 5)

#### Second Year

C Literature (4)	
El. Design (5)	
Zoology (1-2, 7-8)	)
Mechanical Draw	
(2)	
El. Construction	(6)

Prin. of Teaching (5) Practice Clay Modeling (3) Physiology (1-2, 5-6) Botany (3-4, 7-8) Mechanical Drawing Bench Work (6) (4)Elecution (6, 7) or

Instr. Music (6, 7)

Cast Drawing (1) El. Music (5)

#### Third Year

Rhetoric (2)	Practice
C Algebra (1, 3)	B Algebra (2,4)
General History (5)	General History (5)
Practice	C Physics (3-4)
Charcoal Drawing (7)	
	<u> </u>

Prin. of Education (6)Music Methods (2) General History (5) B Physics (3-4) Adv. Design (1)

History of Education(4)C Geometry (3, 5) History of Art (1) English History (6)

Fourth Year English Prose (6) B Geometry (2,3) Adv. History of Art (1)Adv. Water Color (5) Int. Design and Home Life Sketching (6)

Economics (4) Mechanical Perspective (3)or Harmony (3)

English Poetry (4) Comparative Grammar(1)Picture Study (5) A Geometry (3) or Trigonometry (7)

### COMMERCIAL COURSE

#### PREPARATORY

FallHistory (1,3)Arithmetic (2) Geography (1, 3) Reading (5,7)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

Winter Music (5) Arithmetic (7) El. Science (3) Composition (1, 2)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

Spring Illinois History (3) Algebra and Geometry (1) El. Science (2) Grammar (7) Drawing (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

C Drawing (1,3,4)B Grammar (2,4,6)Adv. Penmanship (6) D Algebra (1, 5, 7)English and Phys. Tr. (5)

B Reading (3) B History (2,3,6)School Management (4)English and Phys. Tr. (5)

NORMAL First Year

B Drawing (2,4,6)Civics (2,6)Indust. and Com. Geog. (1)Mental Arithmetic (1) Com. Arithmetic (3) English and Phys. Tr. (5)

C Literature (4) Com. Arithmetic Zoology (1-2, 7-8) Typewriting (2) Shorthand (1)

Second Year Prin. of Teaching (5) Practice (3) Rapid Calculations (6) English (6) Botany (3-4, 7-8) Physiology (1-2, 5-6) Typewriting (7) Typewriting (2) Shorthand 3 (1) Shorthand 2 (3)

General History (5) C Algebra (1, 3) Book-keeping (2)Typewriting (3,5)Shorthand 4 (4)

Third Year General History (5) B Algebra (2,4)Actual Business (7) Typewriting (1) Shorthand 5 (4)

General History (5) Prin. of Education (6)Book-keeping (7)

Salesmanship (4) Economics (2)

#### Fourth Year

Rhetoric (2) C Physics (5-6) History of Education B Geometry (2, 3)

C Geometry (3, 5)

Banking (7)

English Prose (6) B Physics (7-8)

Commercial Law (5) Corporations (2)

English Poetry (4)

Practice

Office Practice (3) Commercial Law (5)

Auditing (1)

## HOUSEHOLD ARTS COURSE

#### PREPARATORY

FallHistory (1, 3) Arithmetic (2) Geography (1,3)Reading (5,7)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

Winter Music (5) Arithmetic (7) El. Science (3) Composition (1, 2)Penmanship and Spelling (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

Spring Illinois History (3) Algebra and Geometry (1) El. Science (2) Grammar (7) Drawing (4) Phys. Tr. (6)

#### NORMAL

### First Year

C Drawing (1, 3, 4) B Grammar (2, 4, 6) English and Phys. Tr. (5)Chemistry (1-2) D Algebra (1, 5, 7)

C Literature (4)

C Algebra (1, 3)

Zoology (1-2, 7-8)

(2-3)

El. Construction (6)

Sewing and Textiles

B Reading (3) B History (2, 3, 6) English and Phys. Tr. (5)Chemistry (1-2)School Management (4)

B Drawing (2,4,6)Civics (2,6)English and Phys. Tr. (5)Chemistry (1-2)B Arithmetic (7)

#### Second Year

Dec. Design (1) B Algebra (2, 4) Physiology (1-2, 5-6) C Physics (3-4) Sewing and Textiles (7-8)

Indust. and Com. Geog. (1) Prin. of Teaching (2) Botany (3-4, 7-8) B Physics (3-4) Sewing and Textiles (5-6)

#### Third Year

Rhetoric (2) General History (5) C Geometry (3,5)Cookery (7-8) Design and Dress Making (1)

Household Chemistry Chemistry of Foods (3-4)(3-4)General History (5) General History (5) B Geometry (2,3)Bacteriology (2) Cookery (7-8) Cookery (7-8) Prin. of Education Dress Making and Pattern Making (1) (6)

#### Fourth Year

History of Education English Prose (6) English Poetry (4)
(4) Practice Practice Practice Nutrition (3) Dietetics (5-6)
Adv. Cookery (5-6) History of Art (2, 3) Home Economics (2)
Book-keeping (2) Home Economics (4)
Methods (3)

#### Two Year Course in Household Arts

Pre-requisites

High School Diploma
1 year Chemistry
1 year Biology
1 year Art
1 year Physics

#### First Year

F'all	Winter	Spring
Rhetoric (2)	Prin. of Teaching (5)	Prin. of Education
B Drawing (4)	Household Chemistry	(6)
El. Construction (6)	(3-4)	Chemistry of Foods
Cookery (7-8)	Physiology (1-2, 5-6)	(3-4)
Sewing and Textiles	Cookery (7-8)	Bacteriology (2)
(2-3)	Sewing and Textiles	Cookery (7-8)
	(6)	Sewing and Textiles
		(1-5)

#### Second Year

History of Education	English Prose (6)	English Poetry (4)
(4)	Practice	Practice
Practice	Nutrition (3)	Dietetics (5-6)
Adv. Cookery (5-6)	Home Economics (4)	Home Economics (2)
Methods (3)	History of Art (2-3)	
Dress Making and	or Dress Making and	d.
Design (1)	Pattern Making (1)	)

### MANUAL TRAINING COURSE

#### PREPARATORY

Fall	Winter	Spring								
History (1, 3)	Music (5)	Illinois History (3)								
Arithmetic (2)	Arithmetic (7)	Algebra and Geome-								
Geography (1, 3)	El. Science (3)	try (1)								
Reading $(5,7)$	Composition $(1, 2)$	El. Science (2)								
Penmanship and	Penmanship and	Grammar (7)								
Spelling (4)	Spelling (4)	Drawing (4)								
Phys. Tr. (6)	Phys. Tr. (6)	Phys. Tr. (6)								
	NORMAL									
	$First \ Year$									
C Drawing (1, 3, 4)	) B Reading (3)	B Drawing $(2,4,6)$								
B Grammar (2, 4,		Civics $(2,6)$								
English and Phys.		English and Phys.								
Tr. (5)	Tr. (5)	Tr. (5)								
D Algebra (1, 5, 7)	B Arithmetic (1, 3)	Indust. and Com.								
School Managemen	t B Geography (4,7)	Geog. (1)								
(2, 3, 6)		Carpentry (7)								
	Second Year									
C Literature (4)	C Physics (3-4)	B Physics (3-4)								
C Algebra (1, 3)	B Algebra (2, 4)	A Algebra $(1,2)$								
Zoology (1-2, 7-8)	Physiology (1-2, 5-6)	Botany (3-4, 7-8)								
El. Construction (6		Prin. of Teaching (2)								
Wood Turning (7)	Wood Work (7)	Bench Work (6)								
3 (17	, ,									
	$Third\ Year$									
C Geometry (3, 5)	B Geometry $(2,3)$	A Geometry (3)								
A Physics (1)	History of Art (2, 3)	or Trigonometry								
General History (5		(7)								
Forge Work (8)	Pattern Making (6)	General History (5)								
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## Fourth Year

Mechanical Drawing

(4)

	2 0 000 000 22 0 000
Chemistry (7-8)	Chemistry (7-8)
Rhetoric (2)	English Prose (6)
History of Education	Mechanical Perspec
(4)	tive $(3)$
Practice	Practice
Art Metal (5)	Machine Shop (5)

Mechanical Drawing

(2)

Metallurgy (6-7) English Poetry (4) Con. Design (3) Practice Machine Shop (5)

Cabinet Making (8)

Mechanical Drawing

Prin. of Education

(4)

(6)

## COURSES LEADING TO THE A. B., PH. B., OR ED. B. DEGREE

Rules governing the degree courses:

Graduate courses in which a class meets daily for one term shall be given one credit or unit.

Twenty-four units are required for any baccalaureate degree, these units to be in addition to those required for the normal diploma. No duplication of credits is permissible.

No member of the faculty may admit to any degree course any student who is not a graduate of the school, without having such registration approved by the president.

Any subject required in any degree course may be offered as an elective in any other degree course. Any subject found in the senior year of our several courses may, upon approval by the president, be offered as an elective, provided it has not been used for graduation.

## The A. B. Degree

Candidates for the A. B. degree must meet the following requirements: Four years of Latin, and two years of Greek are required of all candidates for this degree. All of the Greek and the last two years of Latin may be taken with other degree courses and counted as part of the required 24 credits. In addition to these requirements, the following credits must be made:

Mathematics3 units
History3 units
High School Education1 unit
High School Practice1 unit
Psychology1 unit
English
Biological or Physical Science2 units
Electives are offered as follows:  Latin (additional)
Modern Language
Mathematics (additional) 3 units
Biological or Physical Science4 units
English
Geology
Astronomy1 unit

units

### The Ph. B. Degree

Six units in one line or department of work shall constitute a major. Three units in one line or department of work shall constitute a minor.

Upon entrance to this course each student shall elect (through

(The biology consists of a year each in botany and zoology; the physical science of one year of chemistry and one of physics.)

All candidates are required to complete:

Modern Language6	units
English	unit
High School Education1	unit
High School Practice	
Psychology	

The five elective units needed to complete the work for a degree may be chosen from any major or minor group except the group in which the candidate has chosen his major.

## The Ed. B. Degree

The electives in this course are to be chosen from at least five departments in which graduate work is offered leading to the A. B. and Ph. B. degrees.

## Program of Exercises

			F	all	Т	eri	n				Winter Term						Spring Term														
Hollenberger							1st yr.Phy.Tr	Prp.Phys.Tr.									1styr.Phy.Tr	Prp.Phys.Tr.				-						1st yr.Phy.Tr	Prp.Phys.Tr.		
Browne	Chem. 1	Laboratory		Chem. 7	Laboratory				Chem. 1 B	Laboratory	Chem. 2	Laboratory		Chem 10	Chem. 4				Chem. 2 B	Laboratory		Chem. 3	Laboratory		Chem. 11	Chem. 5			Metallurgy	Laboratory	
Felts	C Alg.			C Alg.				Trig.	D Alg.		B Arith.	B Alg.			B Alg.			College Alg.	A Alg.			A Alg.	A Arith.			A Arith.				Trig.	
Pierce				Ger. 4	Ger. 7		French 4	French 1	Ger. 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				Ger. 5	Ger. 8		French 5	French 2	Ger. 2						Ger. 6	Ger. 9		French 6	French 3	Ger. 3	
Colyer	Prep. Geog.	A Geog.	EXERCISES	Prep. Geog.		RECESS			A Geog.	• • • • • • • • • •			EXERCISES		B Geog.	RECESS			B Geog.			Ind.&Com. G		EXERCISES		B Geog.	ECESS	B Geog.	Geology		
Allen			ASSEMBLY E	Greek 1	Latin 7	NOON RI	Latin 10	Greek 4					ASSEMBLY E	Greek 2	Latin 8	NOON RI	Latin 11	Greek 5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				ASSEMBLY E	Greek 3	Latin 9	NOON RECESS	Latin 12	Greek 6		
Smith	Prep. Hist		F	Prep. Hist			Gen. Hist.	Eng. Hist.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			B Hist.	•	B Hist.	A Hist.		Gen. Hist.	B Hist.					Civics	Ŧ T	Prp. Il. Hist.			Gen. Hist.	Civics		•
Salter	Hist. rt.			•	C Draw		Ad. Wat Col.		Ch. Cl. Draw		Ad. Hist Art.	Hist. Art					•		Bl.Bd. Draw.			Cast Draw				B Draw		P'ture Study	B Draw		
Buck		B Gram.						B Gram.				B Gram.										A Gram.				A Gram.				Prep. Gram.	
Shryock	_:	2 Rhetoric		3	4   C Lit.		5	9	7	00	1	2		2 B Read.	4		•	6 Eng. Prose	-	8		1	2		3 A Read.	4   Eng. Poetry		5	9	7	00

## Program of Exercises

Fall Term	Winter Term	Spring Term
Boomer A Physics Astronomy C Physics Laboratory Physics 6	Physics 7 Physics 7 C Physics Laboratory B Physics Laboratory Laboratory	Prp. El. Sci B Physics Laboratory
Gilbert  Zoology  Laboratory  Entomology  Zoology  Laboratory	Physiology Laboratory Prep. El. Sci.	Botany  Dahratory  Dahratory  Ornithology  Botany  Laboratory
Methods  Ad. Cookery  Laboratory  Cookery  Laboratory	Nutrition     Int. Ds.H.Ec.	Home Econ.  Dietetics Laboratory Cookery Laboratory
Burket C Draw. C Draw. B Draw. El. Design	Dec. Design	Adv. Design B Draw.
Petersen   Petersen	EXERCISES   Mec. Persp.   Mec. Draw.   RECESS   ic  Mac. Shop   h.  Pattern M'g.   Woodwork	Music Meth.
	ASSEMBLY Harmony NOON 1 Prep. Musi Music Meth Music Meth	Music Meth.      ASSEMBLY EXERCI   Con.   Con.     NOON RECESS     El. Music   Mach.      El. Music   Mach.      El. Music   Carp.     El. Music   Carp.     El. Music   Carp.     End & Orch   Carp.
Steagall   D Alg.   Prep. Ariti	B Arith. B Arith. B Arith. B Arith.	Prep. Alg.
Wham   Child Devel.   Sc'l Manag.   Sc'l Manag.   Hist. Edu.   Psychol.     Sc'l Manag.	Prin. Ed.	Prin. Teach.    Sc'l Manag.     H. S. Edu.     Prin. Edu.
Bryden    Bryden	1st yr. Eng.	Auditing       Economics       Com'l Arith       S'lesmanship       Com'l Law   1st yr. Eng.     Com'l Law   English     Bk. Keeping
Black   1	Men. Arith.   2   Corporations   3	Auditing   2   Economics   3   Com'l Arith   4   S'lesmanship   5   Com'l Law   6     7   Bk. Keeping   8

## Program of Exercises

## RHETORIC, READING, ELOCUTION AND ENGLISH LITERATURE

HENRY W. SHRYOCK
HELEN BRYDEN
JENNIE MITCHELL

English 1 and 2. (Preparatory), Two term course. Five recitations a week.

The basis of the work is the eighth book in the Reading-Literature series. The work begins with a number of type studies as follows: Poetry, Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette and Wordsworth's Michael; oration, Webster's Bunker Hill Address; the story, Hardy's Three Strangers; the drama, Tennyson's The Falcon of Ser Federigo. Section two of the book provides ample drill in oral reading, and the third furnishes abundant examples of story-telling, description and explanation. From beginning to end the work addresses itself to the ear, and the selections are all read aloud in class. Running parallel with these reading lesssons is a series of composition exercises.

English 4. (First year composition.) Three term course, two class recitations a week.

A study of paragraphing, syntax, and punctuation, with a thórough study of the three elements of composition—unity, coherence and emphasis. Practical work in the writing of compositions. The class studies Charles Dickens' Tale of Two Cities, and this is used as the basis of some composition work.

English 9. (Rhetoric). Text, Forms of discourse, Cairns. This class meets five times a week through the fall term.

## Reading

English 5. (B) Selections studied, Lady of the Lake and Silas Marner. While the emphasis is placed upon literary analysis of the two masterpieces studied, the elocutionary drill is not neglected.

English 6. (A) This class concerns itself with the pedagogy of reading, and in the main the work follows the outline in the state Course of Study.

#### Elocution

English 8. One term's work provided for; text, Cumnock's Choice Reading.

#### Literature

English 7. (C) Texts, Swinston's Studies in English Literature; Johnson's History of English and American Literature. Translations from Old English Prose, Cook and Tinker; Translations from Old English Poetry, Cook and Tinker.

English 10. (B) Technique of poetry; texts, Lanier's Science of English Verse and Corson's Primer of English Verse; supplementary studies, Macbeth, Paradise Lost, Idylls of the King, Princess.

English 11. (A) The Essay; texts, Clark's Manual of English Prose Style; illustrative material drawn from the works of DeQuincy Macaulay, Carlyle, and Lowell.

## Degree Course Work

English 12. (A) Public Speaking.

English 13. (B) Special course in Fiction based on the following works: Bride of Lammermoor, Vanity Fair, David Copperfield, Adam Bede, Kidnapped, Last of the Mohicans, Marble Faun.

#### GRAMMAR

#### MARTHA BUCK LILY GUBELMAN

The terms in the Normal department have grammar as one of the required branches. Before entering these classes pupils pass an examination equivalent to that for a second-grade certificate. For the benefit of pupils below this grade in grammar, a preparatory term is offered. In this class the simple sentence with its elements, and the parts of speech with their inflections are studied. A thorough review of the simpler constructions is given with much practice in forming illustrative sentences.

- (B) In this term a rapid review of the simple sentence and parts of speech is given from the view-point of the teacher. As the elements are studied, the parts of speech of which they are composed are reviewed, with their properties and inflections. The value of each principle as a guide to correct English is tested as it is applied in answering the questions asked by the class. Infinitives and participles are given careful study, also capitalization and punctuation. How to make this work plain to others is the central idea.
- (A) This term's study is given to compound and complex sentences. In this term abridgment is treated and its grammatical changes noted, with the principles which underlie them. A part of the time is given to the idioms in good use and the figures of syntax. The remainder of the term is used in a special study of methods. The work begins with the first language lesson, and takes up grade by grade through grammar to the close of a high school course. What is suitable to each grade, and how to adapt the teaching to the capacity of the pupils, are the central points for consideration. Thus a complete review of both language and grammar is incidentally obtained. Method work is done in connection with illustrative work in the Training Department. The outline in State Course is used in this class.

## Comparative and Historical Grammar

The aim of this course is to furnish the student with a historical background for the study of English grammar. English, an almost uninflected language, is compared with Latin, a highly inflected language, in order that the pupil may understand the devices used to offset the loss of inflections. The student is also taught the history and growth of the language, especially as reflected in the forms and constructions of modern English.

#### LANGUAGES

C. E. ALLEN
J. M. PIERCE, ASSOCIATE
EMMA L. BOWYER, ASSISTANT

The Latin and German Courses provide for four years of Latin or German, and pupils are advised to choose one language and take four years of it. Credit is given, however, for four years of foreign language study, with the condition that not less than one year of any language shall be accepted. With this condition pupils may offer French or Greek as well as Latin and German.

#### Latin

Eleven terms of Latin are required of all those who take the Latin Course, the twelfth term being optional. An advanced course of two years is now offered. This course is designed primarily to meet the demands of those preparing to teach Latin in the high school.

Latin, 1, 2, 3. Hale's First Latin Book is used as the text throughout the first year. Quantitative pronunciation is taught and pupils are required to mark long vowels in all written work.

Latin 4, 5, 6. The second year is given to the study of Cæsar and prose composition. Five books of the Gallic War are read, and prose composition based on the first four books is taken from Hale's Latin Composition. Hale and Buck's Latin Grammar.

Latin 7. Orations of Cicero. First three against Catiline

with selections from Sallust's Catiline and prose composition.

Latin 8. Cicero. The fourth against Catiline with selections from Sallust, the orations for the Manilian Law and the poet Archias. Daniell's Prose Composition.

Latin 9. Ovid. Selections, about 1,500 verses. Greek and

Roman Mythology.

Latin 10. Virgil's Aeneid. First three books. Scanning and Mythology. Study and recitation on Sellar's Virgil.

Latin 11. Six books of the Aeneid completed. Sellar's Virgil. Latin 12. Cicero, Essay on Old Age. Phormio of Terence.

#### Advanced Courses in Latin

Latin 13. Livy (Books XXI, XXII).

Latin 14. Horace (Satires and Epistles).

Latin 15. Tacitus (Germania and Agricola) Suetonius (Julius Cæsar and Augustus).

Latin 16. Virgil, (Eclogues and Georgics).

Latin 17. Juvenal.

Latin 18. Review and Methods.

#### Greek

Greek 1 and 2. Burgess and Bonner's First Greek Book. Greek 3, 4 and 5. Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I-IV. Bonner's Greek Composition.

Greek 6. Homer, Iliad I-III.

#### German

First year (1, 2, 3). The Hoelzel pictures, with text. Simple stories. Manley's Ein Sommer in Deutschland. Poems and songs. English and German cognates: Historical and linguistic relations to each other.

Second year (4, 4, 6). Hillern's Höeher als die Kirche. Gerstaecker's Germelshausen. Der Prozess und Einer muss heiraten. Aus Nah und Fern. Kullmer's Sketch Maps of Germany. Poems and songs. Germanic Etymologies from Webster and Century Dictionaries.

Third year (7, 8, 9). Riehl's Der Fluch der Schoenheit. Freitag's Die Journalisten. Schweitzer's Deutschland. Selections from Goethe and Schiller. Aus Nah and Fern. Indo-European and Germanic Etymologies. Grimm's Laws. Umlaut and Ablaut.

and Germanic Etymologies. Grimm's Laws. Umlaut and Ablaut. Fourth year (10, 11, 12). Sudermann's Frau Sorge. Schweitzer's Kulturgeschiete. Readings from literary and scientific magazines. Selected works of Heine, Wildenbruch, Heyse, Riehl.

#### French

First year (1, 2, 3). Snow and Le Bon's Easy French. La-Tache du Petit Pierre. Talbot's Le Francais et sa Patrie. English, French and Latin: Their historical and linguistic relations to each other; derivatives and doublets.

Second year (4, 5, 6). Mérimée's Columba. Daudet's LaBelle Nivernaise. Erckmann-Chatrian's Madame Thérése. Romantic etymologies in English.

#### ART

# MATILDA F. SALTER GRACE L. BURKET, ASSISTANT

Realizing the cultural value of Art study and the fact that drawing is one of the best means of mental development, a certain amount of work in this department is required in all courses. Advanced study is offered for those who wish to become supervisors of drawing or who are particularly interested in Art.

## Drawing

(Art 16). Preparatory. Free hand drawing from nature and from still life. Out of door sketching. Pencil and ink are the mediums used.

(Art. 1). The principles of perspective are studied and application is made in the drawing of objects singly and in groups; drawings are made also from nature, using as subjects: flowers, fruits, trees and simple landscapes. Some sketching from life. Mediums used are pencil and crayons.

(Art 3) A term in blackboard sketching is offered to meet the demand that the teacher shall be able to draw on the blackboard rapidly and clearly for the purposes of illustration. Practice will be given in drawing from objects, from memory and from imagina-

tion.

(Art 8). Drawing in charcoal, from still life and from casts. Out of door sketching.

(Art 14). Continued work in charcoal from casts of flowers,

fruits, animals and the human figure.

(Art 15). Life sketching. Study of the proportions of the human figure. Drawing from pose in costume.

#### Methods

(Art. 4). Public school art in its relation to American life will be discussed. Talks by the students on the different phases of art illustrated by numerous drawings. Methods of teaching art in the grades. Students will be required to make out a course of study in drawing for the first eight grades.

#### Watercolor

(Art 2). Work from nature and from still life. Study of the theory of color and of color harmonies. Application to the problems of home decoration and of dress.

(Art 10). Studies from nature and from still life. Out of

door sketching.

## Design

- (Art 6). This course includes a study of the principles of design, balance, rhythm and harmony; and of the terms, tone, measure and shape. By problems the student is led to a practical application of these terms and principles. General principles of lettering. Letter forms and proportions.
- (Art 7). Continuation of the study of the principles of design. Practical application of these in the making and applying of designs for different materials and purposes. Principles of conventionalization applied to natural forms. Theory of color in its application to design. Design is studied in its relation to manual training, commercial life and art in the home.
- (Art 9). Clay modeling. This course includes the making of type forms and objects based on them, simple animal forms, modeling from casts, tiles and hand built pottery. Some instruction in firing and glazing of pottery.

## History of Art

- (Art 5). A study will be made of Architecture, Sculpture and Painting in order that the student may become familiar with the masterpieces in these subjects. The school owns a large collection of pictures and some good lantern slides. These are used and talks are given. Each student will be required to make a note-book to cover the work of the term.
- (Art 11). History of Architecture and Sculpture. Similar work to Art 5 but more time will be given to the study. A text book will be used as the basis of instruction but this will be supplemented by talks, readings and pictures.
- (Art 12). History of Painting. A study will be made of the art of the different countries of the great artists and their paintings.
- (Art 13). Picture Study. Composition and the principles of art will be studied in their relation to pictures. The subject of how to judge a picture will be discussed. Individual pictures will be studied, using as a basis the Illinois Course in Picture Study.

## Degree Courses

(Art 17, Art 18). History of Art. The art of a country will be studied in relation to its geography, history and political and social life. The library has an excellent collection of books which will be used for reference. Two terms required.

## Design or Watercolor

(Art 19, Art 20). Advanced work will be given in either water color or design. One term of either required.

#### HISTORY

GEORGE W. SMITH

## **Preparatory Department**

(C) Course 1. Text, Montgomery. This course is intended to supplement the work of the 8th grade, and will cover all subjects in United States History up to and including the Revolutionary war.

Illinois History. Course 4. Text, Smith. Illinois history is a part of the history of the United States. While this is kept constantly in view, the pupil is brought to a realization that this history was made at our very door. Some attention will be given to the spirit of local history and to the method of investigation.

#### Normal Courses

(B) Course 6. Text, Channing. The work in this class will begin with the political separation of the American Colonies from Great Britain, and will consider as general topics the following: The Formation of the State Governments; The Continental Congress; The Confederation; The Constitutional Convention; Organization of the Government Under the Constitution; Rise of Political Parties; Internal Development.

Civics. Course 8. Text,———. A course in Civics will be given the Spring Term of the first year. The machinery of our federal and state governments, as well as local governmental matters, will be considered. Attention will also be given to present

civic problems.

(A) Course 9. Text, Mace. In this course the general subjects for discussion are: the general nature of the subject matter of history; the principles and processes of its organization; the phases of elementary history work; and a study of the periods of United States history.

Grecian History. Course 10. Text, West. While the history of Greece will occupy a large share of the time, a brief summary

of the oriental nations will be taken.

Roman History. Course 11. Text, West. This term will be devoted to the period from the founding of Rome to the time of Charlemagne.

Mediaeval Europe. Course 12. Text, Robinson. European history will occupy the time of the class the spring term. The length of the term is such that only a general summary can be taken. Emphasis will be given to the relation of European history to American history.

English History. Course 13. Text, Cheyney. English History follows the three terms of general history of the Junior year. The value of this course lies in its relation to American History. Special emphasis will be given to the origin and growth of those

institutions which has been transplanted to our own soil.

## Degree Courses

Advanced Greek. Course 15. Text, Bury. This course is offered the fall term. Attention will be given to sources; migratory movements; city-state government; confederations; art, literature, and other sources of Greek culture.

Roman Political Institutions. Course 16. Text, Abbott. In this course we take a comprehensive survey of the political institutions under the Monarchy, the Republic, and the Empire. Whenever the opportunity offers, comparisons will be made between Roman institutions and those of more recent times.

The French Revolution. Course 17. Text, Mathews. The work in this course begins with Lowell's Eve of the French Revolution, and Young's Travels in France, as a background after which the text is used as a basis of discussion.

#### GEOGRAPHY AND GEOLOGY

F. H. COLYER

Geography No. 2. (C Geography.) It is the plan of this course to give a general survey of the principles of geography, followed by a more intensive study of North America. Special attention will be given to the study of geography of the United States.

Geography No. 3. (B Geography). It is the plan of this course to take up alternately the seventh and eighth year's geography as outlined in the State Course of Study. Special attention will be given to the relation of the physical and economic conditions to all human activities. In the preparation of daily lessons and special reports abundant drill will be furnished in the use of works of reference and the magazines.

Geography No. 4. (A Geography.) This course will not be open to any who have not taken Geography 2 and 3, or their equivalent. The purpose of this course is primarily to discuss the underlying principles and methods of teaching geography in the various grades in the public schools. However, the first part of the term will be taken up with a study of the essentials of physical geography.

Geography No. 5. (Commercial and Industrial Geography.) Text, Robinson. No students will be admitted to this course who have not taken Courses 2 and 3, or their equivalent. The aim of this course is to consider the more important principles governing industries and commerce. Considerable attention will be given to

economic principles involved in modern industrial life.

Geology No. 8. It is the aim of this course to give a general survey of the dynamic, structural and historic geology. A few of the more important rocks and minerals will be studied to enable the student to do successful field work. A general view of the subject is the aim of this course rather than a detailed study of some one phase of geology.

## Degree Course and Geology

Geology No. 9, 10 and 11. Text, Chamberlain and Salisbury. All students selecting geology as a minor should have at least a working knowledge of physics, chemistry, botany and zoology. It is the aim of the three terms in geology to make a much more detailed study of the subject than in geology 8 and to sufficiently cover the ground to prepare students to teach this subject in high schools. In addition to a fairly detailed study of dynamic, structural and historic geology, a considerable time will be given to a

study of dynamic, structural and historic geology, a considerable time will be given to a study of rocks and minerals. It is also planned to do a considerable amount of field work in some nearby region.

#### PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY

GEO. D. WHAM.

Education 1. School Management.

The following topics indicate the nature of the course: The first day of school; the organization of the school; the making of programs; discipline and moral training; securing and holding attention; the technique of the recitation; school equipment; sanitation and decoration; the teacher's relation to parents, school board, community and profession.

Bagley's Class-room Management, or its equivalent, is the

text. Additional readings as the topic demands.

Education 2. Principles of Teaching.

This is a course in elementary educational psychology. The various principles that underlie effective teaching are developed, illustrated by concrete exercises and problems, and then exemplified by illustrative lessons taught by the critic teachers of the Training School.

Colvin and Bagley's "A First Book in Psychology," or its equivalent, is the text. Assigned readings in James' Talks to Teachers, Colvin's Learning Process, and McMurry's How to

Study.

Education 3. Principles of Education.

This course is a systematic study of the fundamental principles of education as they are derived from the basic sciences of biology, physiology, psychology, and sociology. The principles thus derived are, throughout the course, applied in the interpretation and criticism of current and proposed educational theories and practice.

Bagley's Educative Process, Bagley's Educational Values, Ruediger's Principles of Education, Horn's Philosophy of Education and Spencer's Education are the books studied and read.

Education 4. History of Education.

The chief aim of this course is to afford the teacher the sanity of judgment that comes only by seeing present day education in perspective against its historical background. It traces in the history of nations the evolution of educational ideals and practice in response to social needs and to the contributions of philosophic

and scientific thought. The important periods are studied as they

are represented by noted writers and reformers.

Monroe's History of Education is the text. Additional readings in Graves' History of Education, Quick's Educational Reformers, and Painter's Great Pedagogical Essays.

Education 5. Advanced Psychology.

This is intended to be an advanced course in pure psychology without special regard to its application to teaching. It attempts to equip the student with an organized knowledge of the facts and laws of mental life. It further attempts to train the student in the art of introspection in the study of his own mental processes and thus to increase his power to discern and control the mental processes of others. Throughout the course introspection is aided by experiment.

Titchener's Text-book in Psychology, or its equivalent, is the text. Seashore's Experiments in Psychology is used for experimental work.

Education 6. Sociology.

This course includes the consideration of the origin and nature of society and of the greatest and of the great social institutions of family, church, state, and school. It makes a special study of the relation between society and the individual, and of the practical problems, industrial, governmental, and educational, growing out of the complexity and rapid development of modern society.

Ellwood's Elements of Sociology and Ross's Social Psychology

are used as texts. Assigned readings throughout the term.

Education 7. High School Education.

This course purposes the study of such topics as adolescence; the history, aims, and methods of secondary education; the organization of high school courses of study; high school equipment; and the problems of discipline and management peculiar to the high school.

The texts used are Brown's The American High School, and Johnson's High School Education. Assigned readings of addresses, reports and bulletins on high school subjects.

Education 8. Child Development.

This course attempts to trace the stages of physical and psychic growth from infancy to maturity, and thus to secure a more intelligent basis for organization, course of study, discipline, and teaching in the different grades of the elementary and high school.

Among the books studied and read are Tanner's The Child,

Among the books studied and read are Tanner's The Child, King's Psychology of Child-Development, Kirkpatrick's Fundamentals of Child-Study, Swift's Mind in the Making, and Hall's

Youth.

Education 9. School Administration.

The primary aim in this course is to give a comprehensive view of the elaborate organization and specialization of educational forces in the United States, and a corresponding appreciation of the educational machinery through which these forces operate. Following a brief review of the development of the American Public School System is the study of such topics as, units of organization and supervision, school finances, courses of study, school plant, grading of pupils, measurement of results of teaching, improvement of teachers, and adjustment to community needs.

Dutton and Snedden's Administration of Public Education is the text. Additional readings as demanded by the topic studied.

#### **MATHEMATICS**

WILLIAM TROY FELTS WARD H. TAYLOR MARY M. STEAGALL

The work in this department is primarily to give an understanding of the processes and forms of expression in the several branches of mathematics offered; to secure expertness in operations; to train the pupils in his power to select features of prime importance, exercise individual judgment in formal reasoning and choose logical steps in demonstration; to see the practical and business aspect of topic when practicable; and to present the history and pedagogy of each to such an extent as seems practical. accomplish these ends the following courses are offered.

#### NORMAL COURSES

#### Arithmetic

Sensenig and Anderson

Two courses are offered for students just out of Preparatory. eighth grade, and who need more thorough grounding in the fundamentals before taking up the regular normal courses.

First term, Math. 1. (D Arith.) A thorough review and drill in the elementary processes, g. c. d., l. c. m., common and decimal fractions, with a view of fixing principles.

Second term, Math. 2. (C Arith.) Percentage and its more useful applications with particular attention to business applications, customs and usages. This is an enlargement of the work of seventh grade as outlined by the State Course.

Normal Department. First year, second term, Math. 10. (Arith. B) Mensuration, metric system, specific gravity, and air

pressure. This is an enlargement upon the work of eighth year as outlined in the State Course.

Second year, third term, Math. 30 (Arith. A) The pedagogy of arithmetic in the grades and interpretation of the arithmetic of the State Course. Pre-requisites, Pedagogy B, and Math. 10.

## Algebra

## Well's Essentials of Algebra

Preparatory. (No text) Third term, first half, Math. 3. One half term will be devoted to the development of the x-equation and its application in the solution of such problems in arithmetic

as yield naturally to that form of solution.

Normal. First year, first term, Math. 14. (D Alg.) The rudiments of algebra including the elementary processes, factoring, g. c. d., l. c. m., and fractions; simultaneous equations in two unknowns involving integers and fractions. Pre-requisites, Math. 3.

Third year, first term, Math. 15 (C Alg.) A comprehensive review of Math. 14, involving literal exponents, simple equations and simultaneous equations in two and three unknowns involving integral, fractional and literal coefficients. Pre-requisite, Math. 14. Third year, second term, Math. 16 (B Alg.) Inequalities, in-

Third year, second term, Math. 16 (B Alg.) Inequalities, involution, evolution, theory of exponents, logarithms, radicals, and quadratic equations. Pre-requisite, Math. 15, or one full year of

high school algebra.

Third year, third term, Math. 17 (A Alg.) Simultaneous equations involving quadratics, theory of quadratic equations, zero and infinity, ratio and proportion, variations, progressions, binomial theorem, indeterminate coefficients. Pre-requisite, Math. 16, or one and a half years of high school algebra in an accredited high school.

# Geometry

# Well's Plane and Solid Geometry

Preparatory. Third term, second half, (Math. 3.)<sub>2</sub> Beginning geometry; congruence, parallels, similar figures and proportion; all the usual constructions of plane geometry. The approach is from the constructive side. Assumptions are freely made, formal proofs being presented when a felt need arises on the part of the student.

Normal. Fourth year, first term, Math. 20. (C Geom.) Half of plane geometry completed. Less freedom of assumptions than in Math. 3. Emphasis in accord with Report of Committee of Fifteen. Pre-requisite, Math. 3.

Fourth year, second term, Math. 21 (B Geom.) Plane geomtry completed. A survey of plane geometry as a whole is made, with discussion of alternative proofs, order of theorems, a possible minimum number of assumptions, etc. Pre-requisite, Math. 20.

Fourth year, third term, Math. 22 (A Geom.) Solid Geomtry. Mensuration is emphasized. This course is elective with Plane

Trigonometry. Pre-requisite, Math. 21.

## **Degree Courses**

As occasion demands courses will be offered for graduate units

in the following:

Plane Trigonometry. This may be selected in lieu of solid geometry in graduating from any of the normal courses in which solid geometry is required. When so used, solid geometry may be used as a graduate credit in lieu of it.

College Algebra. Amplification of most of the topics of Math. 17 with variables and functions, mathematical induction, complex numbers, theory of equations, limits, infinite series, probability. Pre-requisite, Math. 17. Text, Rietz and Crathorne.

Plane Analytics with enough of the elements of solid analytics give a foundation for calculus. A few high plane curves discussed.

Differential and Integral Calculus, with emphasis on the former. The approach is by the theory of limits. Applications to laws of physical science. Two units of work will be offered in calculus with the stress upon the integral in the second unit; maxima and minima, curvature, definite integrals, multiple integrals, area and volume by integration, first and second moments, infinite series, etc.

Pedagogy of Secondary Mathematics. Dicussion of the methods of presentation of algebra, geometry and trigonometry; recent movements in the field of secondary mathematics, etc.

#### PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETICS

INEZ L. HOLLENBERGER.
WILLIAM MC ANDREW

The course in Physical Training aims to provide for the physical welfare of the student in order to increase his capabilities for mental effort, and to furnish him with a practical system of gymnastics for use in his later professional work. It aims also, in addition to affording daily health and recreation, to make possible that confidence and ease which comes from the sense of a strong body brought under perfect subjection to the will through systematic training.

A large gymnasium, well equipped with light American apparatus and with Swedish and German stationary apparatus, affords every opportunity for indoor exercise, and the large campus and Bayliss Field meet the need for track athletics and out-door games. The basket-ball, volley-ball, captain-ball, and others, make them an important feature of the work in this department. The young men have representative teams in foot-ball, tennis, base-ball, and basket-ball, all of which are subject to the rules and regulations of the department. The young ladies play a series of basket-ball games during the winter term, each class in Normal being represented by a team.

All students from the 8th grade and all preparatory Normal students are required to take physical training three periods a week. The work is required of all students in the English course throughout the first year. The first year Latin course students take the work throughout the fall and winter terms. In the first year of the Commercial courses, physical training alternates with an English course. Graduates of High Schools, who in scholastic standing are really third year students, are required to take physical training during the winter term.

No student is allowed on the gymnasium floor for work without gymnasium shoes. Young men are asked to provide themselves with the regulation gray gymnasium trousers and quarter-sleeve jerseys, and the young ladies with the black blouses and divided skirts. The special costume is to allow perfect freedom of movement during exercise and to save the ordinary apparel from the unusual "wear and tear."

During the past five years the Department of Athletics under the direction of the Institution has invited the High Schools of Southern Illinois to participate in an Intellectual and Athletic Meet. This year twenty-five High Schools were here with a total of two hundred eighty-three contestants. This meet has proved to be a very pleasant and interesting occasion for the school people of this section of the state.

#### MUSIC

FLOYD A. POWERS. \* GLENN C. BAINUM.

LYDIA G. PARSONS, ASSISTANT.

JULIA DICKERMAN CHASTAINE, VIOLA, CELLO.

H. RAYMOND MOORE, BRASS WIND INSTRUMENTS.

The several courses provide for definite study of the theory and practice of music, and aim to train the individual to appreciate good music and to prepare the prospective grade teacher for teaching the subject.

## Music 1 (Preparatory)

The work of this term aims to train the eye, ear and voice and to lay a foundation for Music 2. Several songs are taught by rote and Italian syllable names applied later; through these songs all facts of pitch, interval, rhythm, etc., are presented. The study of theory is incidental. No outside preparation is required. Students who have studied vocal music through the grades are not required to take this course. One year of instrumental music may be substituted.

Text: Supplied.

# Music 2 (Elementary)

Although designed for grade teachers this course is equally valuable to students in voice, piano or orchestral instruments. It includes the study of the symbols of notation, major, minor and chromatic scales, measures in common use, rhythmic patterns, musical terms, syllable singing, song study, etc.

To complete elementary music, students must pass written test in the theory of music and be able to sing at sight, with words or Italian syllables, music of the degree of difficulty of "America."

Pre-requisite: Music 1.

Texts: School Song Book, McConathy.

Music Notation and Terminology, Gehrkens.

# Music 3 (Advanced)

Music 3 is a combination of advanced theory, history, biography and methods. Theory continues the study of diatonic and chromatic scales, key relationship and modulation employing chromatics as members of the dominant seventh chord, common chords, terminology, sight-reading, and song analysis. Assigned topics in

<sup>\*</sup>Resigned.

history and biography are presented by members of the class. Methods include the systematic study of at least one course in public school music, outlines of the music as presented in the Training School, care and training of the child-voice, monotones, class organization, rote songs and song interpretation. The Victrola is used for purposes of illustration.

Pre-requisite: Music 2. Texts: Readers supplied.

Music Notation and Terminology, Gehrkens.

Manual of School Music, Rix.

Children's Voices, Curtis.

## Music 4 (Harmony and Music Appreciation)

Music 4 is an optional subject in the Art Course but is a valuable course for those who desire advanced work in theory. Two days each week are devoted to the study of melodic and harmonic structure of simple four-part music. Students are required to write simple melodies and harmonize same in common and dominant seventh chords. Three days each week are given to music appreciation including musical form, history, and biography. Through the use of the Victrola special emphasis is given to the study of opera and oratorio.

Pre-requisite: Music 3. By permission from the department, students may enter this course and take Music 3 as a parallel

course.

Texts: Harmony, Clark. Musical Form, Cornell. First Studies in Musical Biography, Tapper. History of Music, Fillmore.

## Instrumental Music

Class instruction in orchestral instruments is elective; one credit, (two terms), may be substituted for Music 4. Classes recite three days each week.

# Music 21, 22, 23 (Violin First Year)

The subject matter of the text used is correlated with the singing lesson wherever possible. Emphasis is placed upon the mechanics of the instrument by employing: (1), Short and easily memorized exercises in rhythmic form, for the development of the bow hand and arm; and (2), technical exercises suitable for young beginners, designed for the purpose of training the left hand.

Pre-requisite: Music 2.

Text: Mitchell's Public School Class Method, Book 1.

## Music 24, 25, 26 (Violin Second Year)

The work of the second year provides for the presentation and development of the third position, the more difficult keys, rhythms, bowings, and the easier harmonies; during the latter part of the year the seven positions in scale form are used.

Pre-requisite: Music 23 (Violin).

Text: Mitchell's Public School Class Method, Book 2.

## Music 31, 32, 33 (Brass Wind Instruments First Year)

Instruction is offered in all brass wind instruments,—four years in cornet, trumpet and all other valve instruments played from treble staff, and two years in trombone, baritone, euphonium, tuba and all other valve instruments played from bass staff. Students who have some training in the technic of these instruments will be examined and graded according to their ability.

Music 31 is the class for beginners and includes tone production and lip development through simple exercises in three keys.

Students are required to take music 2 as a parallel course.

Music 32 provides for the training of the diaphragm, breathing exercises, and scales and exercises in three additional keys.

Music 33 includes sight-reading of simple finger exercises and the study of the more difficult keys.

Text: Langey.

# Music 34, 35, 36 (Brass Wind Instruments Second Year)

The work of the second year consists of exercises for velocity and the perfecting of tones in the higher register; solos and duets of medium grade of difficulty are used.

Text: Langey.

# Music 37, 38, 39 (Cornet and Trumpet Third Year)

During the third year some practice in band and orchestra is given. The technical exercises include the study of appogiature, mordent, gruppetto, trill, etc.—preparation for solo playing. No student will play in public without permission from the instructor.

Text: Arban.

# Special

The University maintains a choir, band and orchestra. Students who are especially interested in music are urged to apply for membership in at least one of these organizations.

#### CHEMISTRY

#### GEORGE M. BROWNE.

The facilities for the study of chemistry have been much improved during the past few years. The laboratory has been equipped with lockers for eighty students and each locker supplied with ample apparatus.

All courses in chemistry require both text and laboratory work; two periods of laboratory are required for each period of

recitation omitted.

## Chemistry 1

A course for beginners is offered in the Fall Term. This course is designed to meet the requirements of the agriculture and domestic arts courses. It is the chemistry of air, water, salt, solution, and common things. Two periods of recitation and six of laboratory required weekly.

## Chemistry 2

Chemistry 2 is a continuation of the work begun in chemistry 1, which is a pre-requisite. It is largely the study of metallic compounds in common use. This course may be used by the Latin course students as a substitute for Chemistry 1 B. Offered in the Winter term only.

# Chemistry 3

Chemistry 3 is a continuation of Chemistry 2, which is prerequisite. This course is largely work with those carbon compounds which are of special interest to the students of agriculture and of domestic arts. Three periods of text-book and four of laboratory are required. This course is offered in the Spring term only.

# Chemistry 4

Household chemistry is required of 3 year students of the domestic arts course. It is largely quantitative and qualitative laboratory practice with various substances used as foods or in their preparation, and those used as cleansing agents. Chemistry 3 or its equivalent is a pre-requisite. Offered in the Winter term only.

# Chemistry 5

Chemistry 5 is a continuation of the work begun in Chemistry 4. Offered in the Spring term only.

## Chemistry 6

Not offered in the year 1914-1915.

## Chemistry 7

Qualitative analysis of the more common base forming elements is offered in the Fall term. Text: The Elements of Qualitative Analysis, by W. A. Noyes.

## Chemistry 10 and 11

Quantitative Analysis will be begun in the Winter term of the year 1914-1915 with gravimetric methods. In the Spring term the work will be largely volumetric. Chemistry 7 is a pre-requisite.

## Chemistry 1 A, 2 A, 3 A; 1 B and 2 B

Owing to the large number of students in the beginning terms it is usually found convenient to place in separate classes those Juniors and Seniors in the various courses thus giving to each group the chemistry best suited to their needs. The "A" divisions taking college preparatory work, while the "B" division devotes its time to those chemical topics of most interest to those who are to teach geography, physiology, etc., in the public schools, and can devote only the Fall term to the work.

#### PHYSICS

S. E. BOOMER.

MYRTLE COKER.

The lecture room and laboratory are well equipped for the work offered. The laboratory fee is one dollar in each course except numbers one and five in which there is no fee.

1. This course is given in preparatory, but it is required of all those in the normal department who have never studied physics. It deals very largely in a qualitative manner with the common phenomena of every day life. It intends to develop the habit of observation and intelligent interpretation of these phenomena, to make for efficiency in the nature study work of the common schools, and to prepare for those sciences which precede the more advanced courses in physics.

Many demonstrations and about twenty-five simple laboratory exercises with a well kept note book constitute the experimental work.

2 and 3. Together these form a complete course in general physics. The aim is to give an appreciation of the physical laws of nature, to study their industrial applications, and to develop the scientific habit of thought. The former, which is given both the fall and winter terms, covers mechanics and heat. The latter, which is given both the winter and spring terms, covers magnetism, electricity, sound, and light.

Pre-requisites: Physics 1, Math. 3, 14. Math. 15 must precede or accompany course 2.

Texts: A First Course in Physics (Revised), Millikan and Gale. A Laboratory Course in Physics, same authors.

4. Some of the more difficult problems in the above courses receive fuller treatment. The library is used extensively, assignments of reading being adapted to the purposes of the individual. Four hours per week recitation, two hours per week laboratory.

Texts: Several of the leading high school texts and manuals are used, but each member purchases one text and one manual.

5. Laboratory Assistant. Pre-requisite: Equivalent of courses 1-4. Practice in setting up and manipulating demonstration and laboratory apparatus, repairing apparatus, assisting in one section of laboratory work, assigned readings on the pedagogy of the subject. Practice credit allowed.

## Degree Courses

6. Mechanics and Heat. Fall term.

Pre-requisites: The equivalent of courses 1-3. Trigonometry must precede or accompany this course.

7. Magnetism and Electricity. Winter term.

8. Sound and Light. Spring term.

Courses 6, 7 and 8 constitute a one year course of college physics. Recitation three hours per week, laboratory four hours per week.

## Astronomy

The course is largely descriptive, formal mathematics being reduced to the minimum. The relation of the earth to the heavenly bodies, the changing seasons, the varying forms of the moon and the planets, units of time and distance receive attention. It is intended to be helpful in teaching mathematical geography.

Fall Term. Text: Todd.

#### BIOLOGY

J. P. GILBERT. W. M. BAILEY. ISABEL CLEGG.

RAYMOND PARKINSON.

G. H. FRENCH, CURATOR OF MUSEUM.

## Biology 1

This is a first course in Zoology for those who have no credit for the subject in a good high school. The course will cover the general field of Zoology, using type studies as a basis for the larger group studies, and as a means of training in method of approach to the study of animals. Considerable emphasis will be placed on field studies as well as on the laboratory and recitation work.

## Biology 2-Invert. Zool.

This course in Invertebrate Zoology is for advanced students who wish to teach the subject. Animals will be studied in detail as to the structures and functions of organs. As far as time will permit, studies in morphology, physiology, relation to environment, and the inter-relation of organisms will be assigned to individual students in the laboratory and field. The student is expected to gain some knowledge of methods of research. Historical methods taught as required.

# Required: Zoology 1, or equivalent.

# Biology 3—Vert. Zool.

The course in Vertebrate Zoology for advanced students is a continuation of Zoology 2, and it will follow the same general plan. Students may take this course before taking Zoology 2, yet they are advised that the better plan would be to follow the order as printed in the course of study. Histological methods and studies emphasized as needed.

Required: Zoology 1, or equivalent.

Note.—Students are advised to take entomology and ornithology before they take Zoology 1 or 2.

# Biology 4-Physiology

This is a course in elementary general physiology, hygiene and sanitation. The structure, work and care of the organs of the body will be studied. Diseases will be studied as to causes, spread, pre-

vention and treatment. Home and school sanitation will be discussed.

## Biology 6—Entomology

Insects will be studied as to their life histories, adaptive structures, relation to environment, economic importance, and as agents for the spread of disease. The locust, the honey bee, the housefly and other forms will be studied in detail as to their habits, external structures and adaptations, internal anatomy, etc. The relation of insects to crops, truck garden, fruit, lawn, and shade tree injury will be studied and remedies and preventive measures discussed at length. Much emphasis will be placed upon field studies. In presenting the subject it will be borne in mind that Entomology is especially adapted to teaching in the public schools.

# Biology 5—Ornithology

This class will be expected to learn to recognize practically all the common birds of the season, and to this end frequent field trips must be made. For bird anatomy the English sparrow or the pigeon will be used. The economic importance of birds in insect and weed seed destruction, in relation to crops and seed dispersal, will be emphasized. A bird calendar will be kept by each student, and bird protection will be discussed.

# Biology 7—Apiculture

The honey bee will be studied as to its adaptive structures, the history of a bee colony, the making of new swarms, comb and extracted honey production, and bee diseases and treatment. Various types of hives will be set up in the laboratory. Colonies of bees will be available for work and the instructor will demonstrate queen rearing, etc., for the class. Colonies will be available for the use of individual students who desire to do the practical work of the bee keeper. The relation of the bee to fruits and flowers and the profits of the bee keeper will be discussed. Types of hives and methods most suitable for the professional or business man or farmer, who wishes to have an attractive and profitable "side" business of a few colonies of bees, will be given especial attention.

# Biology 8—Comparative Embryology

The chick embryo will be studied in some detail, while eggs of the frog, squash bug and other forms will be studied in comparison. The "recapitulation theory" will be discussed in this connection. The course will, of necessity, be brief and elementary, but it should be of great value in giving the student of Biology and Agriculture some insight into one of the most fertile sources of our knowledge of animals and their various adaptive structures.

# Biology 9—Elementary General Biology

This is a general course for preparatory students and it will deal with elementary general principles of plant life and animal life. The student will be expected to learn to recognize and know some characteristics and adaptations of the most familiar plants and animals. Elementary human physiology will form a part of the course. Topics in the State Course of study will be used in part of the work.

## Biology 21—Elementary Botany

A first course in botany. This course presents a general view of the field of botany, and includes an elementary study of the more common types of plants, their structures, functions and life relations. The student is introduced to some of the elementary and important facts concerning the life processes as they may be seen in plants. Attention is also given to presenting the practical and economical phases of the subject. Recitations, laboratory and field studies.

# Biology 22—Adv. Botany

A study of the thallophytes. A systematic study of the morphology of this group, including such problems as evolution of the plant body, origin and evolution of sex in plants, life-histories of the different forms. Attention is also given to the physiology and life relations to these plants. The food-making processes are studied, and saprophytism and parasitism are considered in connection with the fungi. Attention is given to the economic relations of bacteria and fungi. Recitations and laboratory studies. For those taking degree courses or advanced work.

## Pre-requisite: Botany 21.

# Biology 23—Adv. Botany

A study of the bryophytes and pteridophytes. A continuation of Course 22. The morphology, physiology and life-relations of these groups. A consideration of the problems of "alternation of generations," the gametophyte, evolution of the sporophyte, heter-

ospory, etc. The study of these groups is considered largely from the standpoint of the evolution of the plant kingdom. Recitations and laboratory studies. For those taking degree courses or advanced work.

Pre-requisites: Botany 21 and 22.

## Biology 25—Adv. Botany

A study of the Spermatophytes. A continuation of Course 23. The morphology, physiology and ecology of the seed plants. A study of the vascular anatomy and reproductive organs of the sporophyte, the gametophytes, pollination and fertilization, the flower, the embryo, the development and structure of seeds, and other problems. A study of the functions of the different organs of the seed plant. The ecological groups and their relations. Some attention is given to the identification and classification of seed plants. Recitations, laboratory and field studies. For those taking degree courses or advanced work.

Pre-requisites: Botany 21, 22 and 23.

## Biology 24

Bacteriology. A study of the morphology, life relations and distribution of bacteria, and their relations to human interests. Attention is given to the study of such phases of the subject as the relation of bacteria to decay to the fertility of the soil, pathogenic bacteria and their relations to disease and to public health, methods of making cultures, methods of disinfection and sterilization, food preservation, prevention of disease, hygiene and sanitation. Recitations and laboratory studies.

#### AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

RENZO MUCKELROY.

H. B. PIPER.

The aim of the Agricultural Course is first to reach the country boy in the country school by giving to the teachers a fair conception of the subject matter that they in turn may present the work and second to make the teaching and demonstration so practical that those who do not care to teach may find safe and profitable employment on the farm.

The last two General Assemblies have appropriated \$24,000 for the purchase and equipment of a 60 acre farm and the furnishing of laboratories for instructional purposes. The farm lies just south of the campus and is a typical Southern Illinois farm. On this farm the principles of scientific farming in relation to systems of permanent agriculture will be demonstrated. Systems of grain and live stock farming, horticulture, gardening, poultry keeping, dairying, and pure bred live stock production will be taught.

The following is a brief description of the several courses offered:

## Soil Physics—Fall

The work in Soil Physics will be a study of matter and force, nature, origin and waste of soils, chemical and mineral nature of soils, soluble salts with the physical effects, typical nature of soils, soil moisture, amounts available and required by plants.

#### Winter

This term takes up the physics of plant breathing and root action, movements of soil water—gravitational, capillary and thermal—modes of controlling soil moisture, relation of air to soil, soil temperature with influencing conditions, objects, methods and implements of tillage, principles of farm drainage with practice in laying out drains.

# Advanced Fertility—Fall

This course includes a more intensive and extensive study of the fundamental facts and principles of soil fertility, elements and their compounds, plant food and growth, soil formation, classification and composition, soil survey and analysis by the United States Bureau of Soils, crop requirements for nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium, rotation systems for grain and live stock farming, and uses of phosphorus in various forms.

#### Winter

The work of this term includes a study of the soil investigations by culture experiments of the Rothamsted field and of the leading Universities of the United States and the Canadian field, various fertility factors, manufactured and commercial fertilizers, critical periods in plant life, farm manures, analyzing and testing soils, factors in crop production, and systems of crop rotations as related to permanent agriculture and successful farming.

## Crop Production—Winter

The first course in crop production takes up an elementary study of the soil as a medium for root development, soil formation, elements of plant food, soil water, drainage, irrigation, external factors in soil management, tillage, common weeds, and means of eradication, insect pests and methods of combating them, indicate in a general way the territory covered.

The courses will consist of lectures, quizzes and laboratory

work.

# **Spring**

The work of this course is a study of the various crops of the farm in relation to their value to the farmer in systems of crop rotation, principles of rotation, cultivation, tillage, forage and fiber crops, grasses in the United States, value of seed selection, testing and judging, methods of combating the pests of farm crops.

Some time will be given to practical exercises and laboratory

work.

# Farm Management

Farm Management is a study of the business principles in farming, or the science of organization and management of a farm enterprise for the purpose of securing the greatest continuous profit. This course is planned with the above purpose and includes a study of such topics as the characteristics desirable for a farmer, cost of living on a farm, types of farming, maintaining the fertility, live stock problems, size of farms, capital, methods of renting land, farm labor and equipment, marketing products, records and accounts, choice of a region and buying a farm.

#### Farm Mechanics

The subject of Farm Mechanics is intended to bring the student into a fair conception of some of the simple things surrounding farm life. A few principles of architecture such as strength of materials, warmth, lighting and ventilation, principles of construction, etc., will be studied before taking up the elements of Farm Mechanics embracing the principles of draft, construction and maintenance of country roads, farm motors and farm machinery.

# Agricultural Bacteriology

Agricultural Bacteriology is elementary in character, taking a survey of the general forms and structures of bacteria, nature of microörganisms and their activities, fermentation, petrification and decay, bacteria in soil and water, nutrification and dentrification, soil inoculation, bacteria and soil minerals, bacteria in milk and related products, relation to miscellaneous farm products and parasitic bacteria.

Emphasis will be placed on the beneficial and harmful bacteria with ways and means to promote and prevent their respective growths.

## Gardening

The work in gardening embodies a study of the general plan of the place, the execution of some of the landscape features, handling of the land, handling of the plants, protection of plants from things that prey on them, making hot beds and cold frames, growing the vegetables, growing the ornamental plants, and growing of the fruit plants.

# Poultry

The work in Poultry will consist of the historic development of the various types and varieties in relation to their native home and breeding that the foundations for good poultry practice by true scientific principles may be followed. Basis and beginning the business, principles and practice of breeding, incubators and incubation, brooding, growing chicks, foods and feeding, parasites and diseases, housing and fencing, marketing, exhibition, scoring and judging, records, accounts and advertising and general methods of management will constitute the larger part of the work. Several varieties of the best breeds will be available for scoring and judging, incubators will be run in the laboratory to demonstrate the latest methods in incubation and chickens kept to illustrate the principles of balanced rations.

## Animal Husbandry—Fall

Dairy and beef cattle will be the beginning of the year's work in Animal Husbandry. Characteristic types and breeds, historic developments, native homes, adaptation to climatic and local conditions, judging and scoring, and the production of each class for market conditions, will constitute the larger part of the work.

#### Winter

Sheep and swine will be studied principally from the feeder's view point, and as to their place in systems of farming for Southern Illinois. The characteristic types and breeds will receive due attention. Practice will be given in judging and scoring.

## Spring

Types and breeds of horses will constitute the work of this term. The principal aim of this course is to lead the student to see the better methods of improving the breeds of horses, and the selection of the right type of horse for the work to be done. Lessons in in judging and scoring will be given.

#### Market Classes and Grades of Farm Animals

The work will be principally from the production side. The student will be led to see the importance of knowing the market classes and grades from the market standpoint, buying and selling, grading, etc. The class will be expected to visit the stock yards in St. Louis at least once during the term, where the expert may be seen at his work.

# Feeds and Feeding

This course includes the more elementary and fundamental principles of the relation of plant and animal life, chemical elements of nutrition, compounds of animal nutrition, composition of the bodies of animals, digestion of food, conditions influencing digestion and the laws of nutrition. The analysis of feeds, commercial feeding stuffs, together with their relative value as based upon a maintenance ration as applied to animals of various ages either at rest or doing light or heavy work, will be studied. Balanced rations for milk and meat productions with the various animals will be carefully noted.

## Dairying

The aim of the course in Dairying is to study conditions as they exist in Southern Illinois and to make the work as practical as possible. Students will have an opportunity to study and work out the general problems of milk production, feeds and feeding, secretion, composition and testing, ferments and fermentations and their control, marketing milk, separation, ripening and churning of cream, finishing and marketing butter, varieties of cheese, general by-products of the dairy, statistics and economics of the dairy industry.

## Selection and Breeding

That the student may better appreciate some of the products of plants and animals in their growth towards man's standards of perfection, a discussion of the subject is embraced in this course. The work embodies the origin of domesticated races (plants and animals), how they came to be domesticated, needs of improvements, natural and artificial selection, unit characters, variability, transmission of characters, heredity, environment, prepotency, hybridization, and some of the practical problems involved.

#### Horticulture—Fall

The work in this course will consist chiefly of the elementary problems which arise in the care and management of a young orchard from the time it is set out until it comes into bearing age.

Extensive studies will be made of the following topics: The selection of an orchard site, planting of the fruit grounds, choice of varieties, selection of plants, setting young plants, tillage of fruit lands, cropping and fertilizing the orchard, cover crops.

Much time will be devoted to practical exercises and labora-

tory work.

#### Bush Fruits-Winter

The object of this course is to acquaint the student with the different classes of bush fruits and the management of each.

Studies will be made in training, spraying, pruning, harvest-

ing and marketing.

The location of the fruit and leaf buds and the manner of bearing will be given some consideration.

Some time will be given over to practical exercises and laboratory work.

## Orchading-Spring

This course is a continuation of the Principles of Fruit Growing and deals primarily with the care and management of a mature orchard.

Much stress will be laid on the following points, methods of training trees, pruning and methods of healing wounds, spraying and orchard pests, tillage, marketing the crop. Methods of rejuvenating old orchards will be dealt with rather liberally.

The course consists of lecture quiz and laboratory work.

## Agricultural Extension

Agr. Ext.—C—The aim of the first course in Agricultural Extension is to give a few elementary principles of the science of agriculture. The course includes a series of forty-four lessons on soils and crops with outlines, demonstrations and references that will aid the teacher in presenting the subject. The work is for a six months' term in the country schools and covers such topics as soil formation, classification, soil type areas, physical properties of soils, elements of plant food, sources and uses to the plant, limiting elements, value of crop rotation, growing legumes, seeding and care of farm crops, seed selection and judging, beneficial and harmful birds and insects.

Agr. Ext.—B—This course is planned to cover a six months' term in the country schools on animal life. The same general plan is taken up as in the soil extension. The work will include a study of types and breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry, their care, feeding and general management. Lessons on the use of the score cards will be given.

Agr. Ext.—A—Since the Normal course includes more material than may used in High School work, and since students may be interested in planning such courses, the work of this term is for the special purpose of organizing such parts of the agricultural work as may apply to High School courses, meeting sectional demands and also college entrance requirements. A careful study of the Illinois Educational Commission's report will be made together with the recommendations of the best State Universities, students taking this course will have a fair conception of the general field of High School Agriculture.

#### HOUSEHOLD ARTS

GRACE E. JONES.

LUCY K. WOODY, ASSISTANT.

## Household Art 1, 2, 3

Textiles and Sewing:

Household Arts 1. This course which is offered in the fall term only is designed to give a knowledge of the fundamental principles in handwork applied to useful articles, the articles chosen being such as would furnish suggestions to those desiring to teach the subject.

The work in textiles covers the history of the industry and the

study of wool.

#### Household Arts 2

The winter term introduces machine work in garment making. The garments are planned as to style, suitability of material and trimming, and economical purchase of materials. The work involves the alteration of commercial patterns, fitting, and the various ways of setting in trimming.

The work in textiles in this course embraces the study of cot-

ton and silk.

#### Household Arts 3

This course offered in the spring term consists of planning and making a house dress and a school dress; a study of the lines of the figure and the elaboration of plain patterns together with a study of color combination in dress and choice of materials.

In textiles the work covers the study of linen, the dyeing of fabrics, hygiene of clothing, laundering and the economic and social

aspects.

# Household Arts 14 Design and Dressmaking

This course, which is offered in the fall term only, embraces the making of a wool dress and a silk waist after original designs and patterns worked out from simple commercial patterns.

# Household Arts 15 Dressmaking and Pattern Drafting

Pattern drafting will be taught in the winter term, the patterns drafted used in making undergarments and a tailored shirtwaist suit. In this course machine attachments will be used.

# Household Arts 5, 6, 7, 8 Cookery

The work in cookery tin to give a working knowledge of cooking processes, to give practice and to develop skill and efficiency in handling materials and household apparatus.

Principles are deducted from experiments, showing the effect of heat, cold, fermentation upon food and applied to its preparation. The comparative cost of fuels and materials used is studied.

In connection with the courses in cookery are recitations and assigned reading references regarding the composition, nutritive and economic value, as well as the production and manufacture of food materials used in the laboratory.

#### Household Arts 5 Fall Term

The study of the cooking processes with reference to temperature with comparative cost and efficiency of fuels. Experiments with tea, coffee, fruits, starches, and sugar. Application is made in the cooking of vegetables, starchy puddings and cream soups, and candy. Milk, cheese, and eggs are also studied in this term.

#### Household Arts 6 Winter Term

Meats, poultry, fish, stock soups, gelatin, salads, deserts, and meat substitutes.

# Household Arts 7 Spring Term

Cereals, macaroni, breadstuffs, beginning with the batter and advancing to dough in appropriate sequence.

#### Household Arts 8 Fall Term

In the early fall the laboratory work consists of canning and preserving fruit with pickling and jelly making, to be followed with a more extensive study of working processes in an experimental way with special reference to economy and efficiency. The planning and serving of meals with table service and decoration. Demonstration cookery, and the lunch problem for school children and cafeteria, with practical work along both lines.

# Household Arts 9 Methods

This course is a consideration of the teaching of Household Airts in the elementary school. The course of study and its relation to the school curriculum with the planning and presentation

of lessons. Also the study and planning of equipment with cost of same and of maintenance.

The practical work consists of observation, practice teaching and assistance in the management of the departmental housekeeping.

## Household Arts 10, 11

Nutrition: Winter Term

Dietetics: Spring Term

These courses aim to give the fundamental principles of nutrition with varying conditions, age, sex, and occupation. The subject matter includes the study of chemistry and physiology of digestion, the nutritive value of food principles, the study of dietary standards with application to the practical problems of the home.

Text books: Stile's Nutritional Physiology; Rose's Laboratory

Manual and Dietetics.

Pre-requisites: Physiology, Chemistry, and Household Arts 5, 6, 7, 8.

#### Household Arts 12, 13

## Home Economics: Winter Term

Introductory to the course is a brief survey of the evolution of the home. The selection, surroundings, construction, hygienic, economic and artistic conditions of the modern home. The planning of the house in reference to good proportion and convenience, the problems of artistic economic and hygienic furnishing are other topics considered.

# Housewifery: Spring Term

The organization and systematic planning of the work of the home with the expenditure of time, labor and money. A study of labor-saving devices and efficiency methods of business as related to the home. The household budget and systems of keeping household accounts, also marketing and buying supplies.

Laboratory Work: In connection with the study of cleaning agents, practical application is made in the care of floors, woodwork, kitchen apparatus, pantries, dining room and table linen, bed

rooms and bath roms.

Text books: Bevier, The House; Elliott, Household Hygiene; Terrill, Household Management; Taylor, The New Housekeeping; Bruere, Efficiency in the Home.

#### MANUAL TRAINING

#### LOUIS C. PETERSON

The Normal Schools aim to supply the increasing demand for teachers who are prepared for the industrial arts. The teaching of this branch of education is based upon pedagogical principles and should be taught by teachers who have had special preparation. The notion that an unprepared artisan can teach Manual Training as it should be taught is erroneous. The result would be, in such a case, that a trade only would be taught instead of that broad industrial education which develops the child's intellectual faculties. Manual Training means developing of power to observe, to investigate, to analyze, to reason, to discriminate, and to combine.

Special emphasis is laid on the correct processes, care of tools and bench, and the right attitude in approaching the subjects of industrial problems.

Mechanical drawing is an important feature of the work. Planning of problems in hand-work together with methods of presentation and working out of courses will be discussed fully in connection with this work.

Required in the English course throughout the second year.

The department offers the following course in Manual Arts. The satisfactory completion of this course entitles the student to a diploma from the university of equal rank with those to a diploma from the university of equal rank with those from the regular English and Language courses.

Required in the English course throughout the second year.

The department offers the following course in Manual Arts. The satisfactory completion of this course entitles the student to a diploma from the university of equal rank with those from the regular English and Language courses.

Equipment: This department is equipped with twenty benches, twelve lathes and power saws for shaping and turning woods and metals. The tools, benches and machinery are of modern type and ample for the needs of the work of the department. Excellent facilities are provided for acquiring practical experience in shaping materials into useful articles, in principles of construction, in operating power-driven machinery and in the processes and methods employed by manufacturing and building industries.

## Course 1.—Elementary Construction

This course consists of exercises suitable for the lower grades. Paper folding and cardboard construction, cord knotting and braiding, weaving and basketry, bookbinding, and rebinding, study of textiles, papermaking, bookmaking and primitive industries.

#### Course 2.-Wood Work

This course includes work in thin-wood exercises suitable for intermediate grades. The study of simple tools, practice in the use of the rule, knife, coping-saw, try-square, compasses, plane, spoke shave, hammer, etc.; problems in simple wood-fastenings and finishes, and study of common woods.

## Course 3.—Joinery

The student will construct useful articles involving the various joints such as are used in furniture construction and interior house finishing, panel work, door and window framing. Wood finishing will be studied and applied in practice. Instruction pertaining to the structure of wood, the method of converting the tree into lumber, seasoning, characteristics of good timber, defects, methods of preserving lumber, etc.

# Course 4.—Cabinet Making

This course includes a series of lessons in practical cabinet work, instruction in the use of such fastenings as are employed by cabinetmakers, glue dovetailing in its various forms, blocks and dowels. There will be lessons in carving, veneering, inlaying, rubbed glue joints, scraping, filing, varnishing and polishing. Study of structure and design of furniture.

# Course 5.—Wood Turning

This work consists in the care and operation of the power-driven wood-turning lathe. A careful study is made of the method of handling the tool for each cut. The practice exercises include turning straight cylinder, squaring ends and cutting shoulders, long taper cuts, "V" cuts, bead or short convex cuts, concave cuts long convex cuts, inside and outside screw face plate work, face plate and chuck work, reversing work in chuck, etc. Articles made are such as furniture parts, Indian clubs, dumb bells, darners, ro-

settes, cups, trays, candlesticks, goblets, napkin rings, towel rings, pulleys and wheels. The shop is equipped with eleven 12-inch wood turning lathes, one 36-inch band saw and other necessary tools for this course.

## Course 6.—Pattern Making

This course includes the study of draft and shrinkage (fillets and round corners), finish and double shrinkage, simple coring, simple split pattern, difficult core box construction, building up loose piece patterns and sectional patterns. Problems are such as ribbed patterns, bracket, tool post slide, face plate, cone-pulley, ring, hand wheel, flat wrench, crank arm, gland, stuffing box, simple pipe fitting, pillow block, arm pulley, gear wheel, globe valve, etc.

Foundry methods will be studied. Practice in molding simple castings.

## Course 7.—Forge Work

This course is designed to give training in the working of iron and steel. In dealing with the heated metal the student learns that the material must be treated instantly. Rapid blows, quick thinking, and a sure blow are required to get the desired result.

The student is taught how to manage the fire and to recognize the grades of heat necessary for the working of the different materials, the use of tools and appliances, the effects of the different kinds of blows and forging operations, such as drawing, bending, upsetting, forming, straightening, twisting, welding and tempering. The exercises consist of various pieces, involving the practical steps, as follows: Hooks and staples, stirrups, chains, tongs, chisels, center punches, hammers, Venetian iron work and a finished set of tempered tools for iron turning in the machine shop.

#### Course 8.—Art Metal Work

A study is made of the properties of metals, the principles of structural and decorative design and the methods of construction. The work includes such operations as making angles, forming curves, binding, punching, riveting, filing, sawing, drilling, beating, annealing, soldering, etching, and coloring by heat and chemicals. Problems are: pen tray, sconce, tea mat, desk stand, tin cup, funnel, paper cutter, lantern, bracket, door plate, watch fob, escutcheon, hinges, plate, bowl, box, and electrical apparatus.

## Course 9, 10.—Machine Shop Practice

The equipment for the purpose of giving students a practical training in machine work and toolmaking has recently been extended by addition of some valuable machines and tools. With these improved facilities this course offers exceptional opportunities for the study of metals, alloys, machine design, construction and operation. The exercises are as follows: chipping, filing, sawing, drilling, thread cutting with taps and dies, fitting, polishing, tool-making, center work, drive on centers, setting tools, face ends to length, turn to size, caliper accurately, cuting speeds, roughing and finishing cuts, taper work, face-plate work, screw setting, chuck work, assembling of machine parts.

During the past year the students have built several complete gasoline engines and other machines. The installation of the new machinery has been done entirely by the students. The work pro-

vides a practical training in modern machine methods.

## Course 11, 12, 13.—Mechanical Drawing

One year of mechanical drawing is required in the Manual Training Course.

The work to be done comes under the headings as follows: The use of instruments, applied geometry, lettering, orthographic projection, developed surfaces and intersections, pictorial representation, working drawings, technical sketching, architectural drawing, duplication and drawing for reproduction, strength of materials and specifications.

#### COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

# Bookkeeping, Banking, Business Arithmetic, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Stenography and Typewriting

RICHARD V. BLACK.

ANNE MC OMBER, ASSISTANT.

CHARLES ISMERT, ASSISTANT.

## Equipment

The Commercial department is equipped with a bank and wholesale room for the work in actual business.

The typewriting room is equipped with the latest improved desks, and the new Underwood typewriting machines. Other makes of machines will be added as required.

A new Burrough's Adding and Calculating machine is to be added this summer thus giving the students an opportunity to become familiar with the operation and use of this very important labor saving device in the work of accounting.

Stenotype machines are to be installed this summer and will be ready for the opening of the fall term, September fifteenth.

## Penmanship 1

Two things are sought in penmanship, legibility and rapidity. The work in this course is devoted to the rapid muscular movements and a study of the small letter forms. The letters are studied in groups and drills given that will develop each group.

# Penmanship 2

Drills in movement. Ovals, direct and indirect. Straight line. Single and combination letter drills. Word drills and dictation exercises to establish uniform tempo. Special drill on business capitals and their combinations with small letters. Figures. Business forms and business letters.

#### Commercial Arithmetic 1

Short methods in dealing with the fundamentals. Aliquot parts of 100. A mastery of the 45 combinations. Tables of denominate numbers. Fractions. Formulas used in percentage and its applications. Formulas used in mensuration. Solving and analysis of problems by mental processes.

#### Commercial Arithmetic 2

Denominate numbers. Bills. Statements. Account Sales. Shipments. Cash account. Bank account. Closing and ruling ledger accounts. Daily balances. Percentage. Profit and loss. Interest. Bank discount. Trade discount. Brokerage commission. Premium. Stocks. Bonds. Insurance. Taxes. Negotiable paper. Partnership. Annuities. Building and loan.

#### Commercial Arithmetic 3

Mensuration. Lumber. Building. Plastering. Papering. Carpeting. Painting. Land measure. Base line. Principal meridian. Township section, and its divisions. Distance. Surfaces. Solids. Capacity, Ratio and proportion. Longitude and time.

#### Commercial Arithmetic 4

A mastery of single column addition. Some time will be given to double columns addition. Short cuts in dealing with the fundamentals. The single equation method of stating and solving problems. Methods employed by expert accountants in solving problems and checking results. Arithmetical problems in business.

# Bookkeeping 1

This course is introductory book-keeping and is planned for those who have never studied the subject. The work is taught on the laboratory plan. The double entry system is introduced in the beginning and all the laws governing the debit and credit of business transactions are fully explained and mastered. The journal, day book, cash book, sales book, purchase book and the auxiliary books are introduced and their use in accounting fully demonstrated. A complete line of business transactions are placed in the books of original entry, posted to the ledger, trial balance taken, inventories entered, and accounts closed. Loss and gain account and financial statement are worked out, and the entire ledger summarized in the balance sheet.

# Bookkeeping 2

This course in bookkeeping constitutes the actual business practice. A bank and a wholesale room have been installed which gives special opportunity to learn the banking and wholesale business, as well as the retail business. In the retail business each stu-

dent becomes a proprietor. He is given a cash capital in college currency. The work in detail is as follows: Selects a place of business. Leases a building. Opens an account with the bank. Buys merchandise from the wholesale house. Trades with fellow students. Writes checks, notes, drafts, and other business papers. Buys and sells for cash, on account, note, draft, and in combination. Writes trades in books of original entry, posts to the ledger, making daily trial balances and cash reports. After four weeks trading ledger is closed and business opened as a partnership. More advanced and new lines of trading are introduced. More skill and greater rapidity required. After four more weeks of trading the books are again closed and opened as a corporation. The work in trading is continued for two more weeks, when a final closing is made.

## Bookkeeping 3

Special sets in the different lines of business are offered. Grocery, Lumber, Hardware, Farm, Wholesale Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Commission. In all these lines of business the latest systems of accounting are presented. In the Actual Business Practice each student has been taught to rely on himself, and to see clearly the workings of the varied business transactions, so that in the advanced sets little difficulty will be met in comprehending the trades that are made.

# Banking 4

This course deals primarily with Bank accounting. Actual practice in handling bank book-keeping is offered in the actual business practice. The latest improved systems of accounting as employed by the best city banks are taught. A working knowledge of the following books is required for credit in this course: Depositors' Ledger, Discount Register, Correspondents' Register, Collection Register, Bond Register, Certificate of Deposit Register, Draft Register, Teller's Cash Register, Collection and Discount Tickler, Daily Statement, Certified Check Register, Journal.

The history and organization of our banking system. Private Banks. State Banks. Trust and Savings Banks. National Banks. The Reserve Banks created by the recent banking laws. The Clearing House. The Bank as an economical institution in a community.

# Corporations 5

Corporations: Organization, Purpose, Government Supervision, Kinds of Stock. Stock Certificates. Bonds. Earnings, Sinking Fund. Imprest Fund. Dividends. Surplus. Assessments.

Stockholders. Officers: Directors, President, Secretary, Treasurer. New York Stock Exchange. Comparative Value of Stocks and Bonds. Investments. Manipulation. Trusts. Syndicates.

Manufacturing: Raw Materials, Finished Goods, Production, Disposition. Factory System: Organization and Efficiency, Manufacturing Activities. One or more sets in Manufacturing Accounting required for credit.

## Auditing 6

Object, Term, Kinds, Duties, Working Papers, Order of Procedure, Method, Detection of Errors, Proving Cash Balance, Audit of General Cash Book, Petty Cash Book, Sales Book, Purchase Book, Journal, Return Books and Voucher Register, Adjustment Entries, Preliminary Trial Balance, Profit and Loss Statement, Financial Statement, Conclusion, Balance Sheet, Auditor's Report. Sets worked out by students in former courses will be used in giving practical experience in this course.

#### Commercial Law 1

Definition, Moral Law, International Law, Municipal Law, Constitutional Law, Ecclesiastical Law, Common Law and Equity, Statute Law, Criminal Law, Civil Law.

Contracts: Parties, Consideration, Subject Matter, Mutual Assent, Time, Conditions. Kinds: Formal Contracts, Simple Contracts, Oral Contracts, Written Contracts, Express, Implied, Executed, Executory, Mutuality, Construction, Mistake, Fraud, Duress, Statute of Limitations. Insanity, Infancy, Married Women, Statute of Frauds, Sales of Goods Act, Discharge of Contract, Legal Tender, Bankruptcy, Sale of Personal Property: Sale and Barter, Bailment, Personal and Real Property, Fixtures and Chattels, Parties to a Sale, Factor, Pledgee, Potential Existence, When Title Passes, Chattel Mortgage. Warranty: Express, Implied, Rights of Vendors, Rights of Vendee, Stoppage in Transitu.

Negotiable Instruments: Statute Law, Essential Elements, Negotiable in Form, Notes, Checks, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Indorsement, Acceptance, Certified Checks, Presentment, Waiver, Protest, Accommodation Paper, Forgery, Interest, Usury.

#### Commercial Law 2

Agency: General Agent, Special Agent, Relation of Principal and Agent, Power of Attorney, Obligation of Principal to Agent, Obligation of Agent to Principal, Obligation of Principal to Third

Party, Obligation of Agent to Third Party, Liability of Principal for Torts and Wrongs of Agent, Termination of Relation of Agent and Principal.

Bailment: Benefit of Bailor, Benefit of Bailee, Mutual Benefit, Lien, Innkeepers, Common Carriers, Carriers of Passengers, Baggage, Partnership, Articles of Co-Partnership, Oral Partnership, Implied Partnership, Rights of Partners, Capital, Good Will, Liability to Third Party, Remedies Against the Partnership, Dissolution, Joint Stock Companies.

Corporations: Public Corporations, Private Corporations, Powers and Liabilities of Corporations, Dissolution, Membership, Stockholders, Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Management, Rights of Creditors of Corporations.

Insurance: Organization, Fire, Tornado, Life, Casualty, Employer's Liability Insurance, Fidelity, Credit, Title, Plate Glass, Elevator, Steam Boiler.

Real Property: Corporeal and Incorporeal, Fee Simple, Life Estate, Tenant for Life, Emblements. Estates by Marriage: Courtesy, Dower, Homestead, Sale, Deed, Quitclaim, Warranty, Mortgages, Landlord and Tenant.

Courts and their Jurisdiction, Pleading and Practice.

# Salesmanship 1

Definition: Elements that Insure Success, Adaptation to Local Conditions, Securing the Confidence of the Public, A Knowledge of Values, A Knowledge of Goods, Giving Value Received, A Study of Human Nature, Value of Experience, Natural Qualifications, Honesty, Courtesy, Ability to Aid in Selection, A Satisfied Customer, Classifying Trade Cause of Failures, How to Become Successful, What Constitutes a Good Sale, A Good Salesman, Advertising.

#### SHORTHAND

#### Shorthand 1.

A study of the principles given in the Gregg Shorthand Manual, Lessons I to IX; elementary sounds and their shorthand representatives; word building; word signs; phrasing; abbreviation; reading and writing simple sentences; supplementary reading from shorthand plates.

#### Shorthand II.

A continuation of Shorthand I; completion of the Manual; word building; derivatives; advanced phrasing; short vocabulary; shorthand penmanship; practice in writing and reading simple business letters; supplementary reading.

## Shorthand II. (a)

Dictation practice for the purpose of acquiring skill in executing shorthand outlines and for additional drill in phrasing.

#### Shorthand III.

Review of the fundamental principles and phrases through practice in writing exercises especially arranged for their application; drills in writing proper names and derivatives. Text, Gregg Speed Practice.

## Shorthand III. (a)

Dictation of business letters, legal forms, and miscellaneous matter for the acquirement of a general shorthand vocabulary.

#### Shorthand IV.

Dictation from various phases of commercial work for speed practice; supplementary reading for the purpose of cultivating a correct idea of form and proportion, and to acquire smoothness in reading from notes.

#### Shorthand V.

History of Shorthand; methods of teaching shorthand; study of pedagogical works on the subject of shorthand; practice teaching; practice in writing consecutive matter other than correspondence.

#### Office Practice

Office Practice. Text, Office Training for Stenographers, Sorelle. Open only to students who have completed Shorthand V and Typewriting V.

This course emphasizes the most important phases of office practice—deportment, the mail, systems and equipment, follow-up systems, business and legal papers, binding and indorsing legal documents, filing cabinets, card indexing.

## Typewriting I.

Instruction in correct habits of position, touch, fingering, and care and manipulation of the machine.

## Typewriting II.

A study of correct forms of letters writing and artistic arrangement of material; especial attention is given to proper arrangement of business letters, addressing envelopes, writing on cards.

## Typewriting III.

Carbon duplicating; copying legal forms; rough draft copying; tabulating; transcribing from shorthand notes; additional exercises for accurate finger and wrist movement. This course affords a working knowledge of the machine.

## Typewriting IV.

Transcribing from shorthand notes; practice in copying from miscellaneous matter for speed and accuracy; use of the mimeograph and neostyle.

# Typewriting V.

Speed practice; machine dictation; study of various machines in common use; proof reading. Actual correspondence, programs, outlines, carding, etc., furnished by the different departments of the school afford a great part of the material for the work.

Typewriting V.

Methods of presenting typewriting to beginners; study of various machines in common use; machine dictation; transcription of notes; speed practice.

Stenotypy.

Beginning with the fall term of 1914 instruction will be given in Stenotypy. The courses in Stenotypy may be substituted for those in Shorthand.

Text: Rational Typewriting, Cutler & Sorelle.

#### TRAINING SCHOOL

The training School is organized on the following plan:

- 1. An elementary school consisting of the first six grades.
- 2. A secondary school consisting of the second six grades.

The elementary school is organized into two units. The first three grades constitute the primary department, and grades four, five, and six, the intermediate department. Each of these units is under a supervising critic and assistant critics. The supervising critic devotes her time to the work of supervision, the observation, plan writing, and practice of the student teachers. The assistant critics teach regular classes for observation of student teachers, and give model recitations for the observation of students in the department of pedagogy.

The Secondary school is also organized into two units. Grades seven, eight and nine constitute a Junior High School, and grades ten, eleven and twelve a Senior High School. There are no head critics in either of these units. The completion of units of work on the departmental plan is characteristic of the work in these units, and is taught by regular critic teachers and student teachers under close supervision of the critic teachers.

Normal School students who have completed a minimum of two units of pedagogy, and whose efficiency in the lines of work which they shall undertake to teach, is vouched for by the teachers under whom they have had the work, are admitted to work in the Training School. Their first term's work will be devoted to observation under close supervision, to plan writing, and to an amount of teaching determined by their relative efficiency in observation and plan work. The second term's work will be devoted to teaching, to plan writing, and to observation work done by the critic teacher whenever she shall decide to take the class for illustrative purposes. The third term's work will be devoted almost wholly to teaching under sympathetic supervision. Plan work and observation work will be required only when it seems necessary.

It is advisable for a student teacher to do work in each of the several departments of the Training School. But opportunity will be given to specialize in any one department. The work in the Senior High School will be limited to those students of maturity, experience, and efficiency who expect to do work in our best secondary schools and are taking the degree courses.

While there will be general uniformity in plan writing, yet each critic teacher or supervisor will use her own individuality in working out the details. Consultation periods, and special meetings will be worked out independently by each critic teacher. No practice teacher, however, should have work in another department at the eighth hour, as this will interfere with practice work.

The larger supervision of the work of the Training School will require general meetings of all critic and student teachers. This work will be in charge of the superintendent. At such meetings a discussion will be made of the particular course of study—its origin in life, its unification, its lines of work, their function and unification in the twelve year course, the adaptation of the course to the child at different levels of his growth, etc. Special or division meetings will be held at which time only those teachers immediately concerned will attend. At these meetings the details of work will be considered.

The equipment of the training school is such as to offer superior opportunities for the training of teachers. The school is housed in a modern building of semi-fireproof construction. The building is equipped with every sanitary convenience, including modern drinking fountains. Through co-operation with the departments of Domestic Economy, Physical Education, Manual Training, Music and Art, we are enabled to offer typical programs of work in all of the newer subjects. A school garden, a textile room equipped with a large loom, and a large number of exhibits contributed by many manufacturing companies furnish abundant material for the interpretation and study of industries.

Note—Write for Manual and Course of Study for grades one to six.

#### JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

# Tentative Course

- Notes. 1. There is no differentiation of courses in this unit, but there will be a persistent effort to discover individualities, that intelligent choice of course may be made on entering the Senior High School.
- 2. Departmental work, under close supervision, and promotion on completion of units is contemplated.
- 3. In passing from Junior to Senior High School the lower work must be considered first in making assignments.
  - 4. Alternation of work by terms will be made if necessary.

Seventh Year	$Eighth \ Year$	Ninth Year
(Period 45 M. Rec. 35 M.)	(Period 45 M. Rec. 35 M.)	(Period 45 M.
English 5	English 5	English 5
	Arithmetic 5	
Geography 5	U. S. History-Civics 5	General Science 5
	Grammar 5	
U. S. History 3	Physiology 3	
Writing-Spelling. 3	v	
23	23	15
Elect 2 or 3	Elect 2 or 3	Elect 1 or 2
Art 2	Art 2	Art—
Art 2 Sewing 2	Art	Art—Color—Design 3
Art.       2         Sewing.       2         Manual Tr.       2	Art 2 Cooking (90 min.) . 2 Manual Tr 2	Art—Color—Design 3 Anc. History 5
Art.       2         Sewing.       2         Manual Tr.       2	Art	Art—Color—Design 3 Anc. History 5
Art.       2         Sewing.       2         Manual Tr.       2	Art 2 Cooking (90 min.) . 2 Manual Tr 2	Art— Color—Design 3 Anc. History 5 Manual Tr 3
Art.       2         Sewing.       2         Manual Tr.       2	Art 2 Cooking (90 min.) . 2 Manual Tr 2	Art—Color—Design 3 Anc. History 5 Manual Tr. 3 Domestic Sci. 3

#### SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

- Notes. 1. A pupil should choose one of the various courses offered and should then not shift to another course without consent of parents, principal and superintendent.
- 2. Elections are largely by courses, but for sufficient reasons substitutions within certain limits may be made.
- 3. In the junior and senior years a modification of courses will be granted to satisfy any particular college entrance requirement.
- 4. For those who do not select a special course a general course will be provided. The minimum requirements of this course shall be *three* years of English, *two* years of science, *two* years of history, and *two* years of mathematics.
- 5. In any course (including the 9th year) fifteen units (years) of credit are required for graduation.
- 6. Four years (including 9th) work will be offered in Latin, German and Mathematics.
- 7. Chorus work and two years physical training are required in each course.

#### COLLEGE PREPARATORY

#### First Year (10th)

First Semester

Second Semester

English Mathematics Latin or German \*Ancient History or Biology

English Mathematics Latin or German

Ancient History or Biology

#### Second Year

English

History—English or Modern

Mathematics

Latin or German

English

History—English or Modern

Mathematics

Latin or German

#### Third Year

U. S. History and Civics Physics or Chemistry Latin or German Elective

U. S. History and Civics Physics or Chemistry Latin or German Elective

#### COMMERCIAL

# First Year (10th)

English Com. Arithmetic Writing—Spelling Geography (Phys.)

English Com. Arithmetic Writing—Spelling Geography (Com.)

### Second Year

English Beg. Book-keeping Stenog.—Tpwr. History of Commerce Rapid Calculations

Bus. Forms and Correspondence Actual Business. Stenog.—Tpwr. Industrial History Elective

#### Third Year

Stenog.—Tpwr.
U. S. History and Civics
El. Sociology
Adv. Book-keeping

Elective

Stenog.—Tpwr.

U. S. History and Civics

El. Economics Commercial Law

Elective

### MANUAL TRAINING

# First Year (10th)

English Geometry

Manual Training 1/2

Elect from— History Science Art

Latin or German

English Geometry

Manual Training 1/2

Electives

### Second Year

English

History of Commerce Mechanical Drawing

**Physics** 

English

Industrial History Mechanical Drawing

**Physics** 

#### Third Year

U. S. History and Civics El. Sociology Mathematics Manual Training ½

Elective

U. S. History and Civics

El. Economics Mathematics

Manual Training ½

Elective

### AGRICULTURE

# First Year (10th)

English
Biology
Commercial Arithmetic
Commercial History
Manual Training 1/2

English Biology

Commercial Arithmetic Industrial History Manual Training ½

#### Second Year

English

U. S. History and Civies

Book-keeping

Domestic Animals

English

U. S. History and Civics

Actual Business

Feeding Domestic Animals

# Third Year

El. Sociology

Soils

Chem. or Phys.

Elective

El. Economics
Farm Crops
Chem. or Phys.
Elective

#### HOUSEHOLD ARTS

# First Year (10th)

English

History—English or Modern

Biology

Garment Making

English

History—English or Modern

Physiology and Hygiene

Garment Making

# Second Year

English

U. S. History and Civies

Chem. or Physics

Cookery

English

U. S. History and Civics

Chem. or Physics

Cookery

#### Third Year

Art (History)

Dietetics and Household Man-

agement

El. Sociology

Juvenile Literature

Art (History)

Dietetics and Household Man-

agement

Child Development

Juvenile Story Telling

#### LIBRARY SCIENCE

MARY B. DAY

### The Library

The Wheeler Library possesses a working library of some 25,000 books and 800 pamphlets. It is classified according to the Dewey decimal classification. There is a dictionary card catalogue with full analytical cards (author, title, subject, etc.) The books have been selected with reference to the needs of the various de-They comprise standard works in literature, travel, history, science, philosophy, pedagogy and art, and general works of reference, including dictionaries, encyclopedias, year books, atlases and books of quotations. All periodical literature, that has permanent value, is bound and made accessible by Poole's index, the reader's guide, etc. The library subscribes to over a hundred of the best current periodicals, and receives daily many newspapers from surrounding towns and counties. The library contains much bibliographical material on children's literature, many beautifully illustrated books for children by well known illustrators, lists of children's books, etc. Many of the government's reports are catalogued, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletins, U. S. Commissioner of Education, etc.

The library is open daily during school hours, and on Satur-

day mornings.

# General Course in Library Methods

MARY B. DAY, LIBRARIAN

The modern curriculum demands that, for successful school work, the library must be used by teachers and pupils. The laboratory method of instruction makes the library the vital center of the school course of study. Educators are coming to require of teachers a first hand knowledge of books for children, and of sources of information. The teacher of to-day must know how to use a library intelligently, how to teach her classes to use it and must be able to direct the children's reading.

Since the library has become the supplement of the school course of study and the necessary laboratory of teacher and pupil, instruction in the schools in the use of the library is indispensable.

Elementary course in library science for normal school students and teachers who may have charge of small school libraries in rural communities and small towns.

The aim of the course is not to train librarians, but to acquaint teachers with library indexes and helps invaluable in the prepara-

tion of their work, to prepare them for selecting books for supplementary work, for directing the children's reading, and making the school library valuable to pupils.

The following is an outline of the course:

- A. Care and treatment of books—structure of a book, binding, repairing, etc.
- B. Intelligent use of a book—what may be learned from the title page—full title, information about the author, date, publisher, etc., what may be learned from the preface, table of contents, etc.,—aim, scope of work, subdivision of subject, value and use of index.
- C. Book selection.
- D. Card catalogue—use of card catalogue as the index to the library—arrangement of the catalogue; how to locate books; arrangement of books in library.

Description of catalogue from the standpoint of the user.

Objects of a dictionary card catalogue.

- 1. To enable a person to find a book of which either—
  - (a) the author is known.
  - (b) the title is known.
  - (c) the subject is known.
- 2. To show what the library has—
  - (a) by a given author.
  - (b) on a given subject.
  - (c) in a given kind of literature.
- 3. To assist in the choice of a book—
  - (a) as to its edition.
  - (b) as to its character.
- E. Classification system and book numbers. Short account of the growth of the Dewey Decimal Classification system, which is used in 80 per cent of the libraries in the U.S. Its scope, advantages and disadvantages. Explanation in detail of the "second summary." Each student to have a typewritten copy.

- F. Reference books. Merits, scope and characteristics of the reference books in the library.
  - 1. Encyclopedias.—New International.

Britannica, 11th edition.

Monroe, Cyclopedia of Education.

Americana.

Champlin.

Bailey, Cyclopedia of American Agriculture, etc.

What are the essential qualities in a modern encyclopedia.

2. Dictionaries.—Century.

Webster.

Standard.

3. Handbooks, yearbooks, etc.

Britannica Yearbook.

Chicago Daily News Almanac.

Who's Who.

Who's Who in America.

World Almanac, etc.

4. Indexes.

Periodical—Poole's Index—Reader's Guide.

"A. L. A." index to general literature.

Salisbury & Beckwith, Index to Short Stories.

Granger, Index to Poetry and Recitations, etc.

G. Special subjects, such reference books as, Baker, Guide to the Best Fiction.

Baedeker's guide books for various countries.

Biographical Dictionaries—Century Book of Names, Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography, National Cyclopedia of American Biography, etc.

Chambers, Books of Days.

Harper's Dictionary of Classical Literature and Antiquities.

Moulton, Library of Literary Criticism.

Walsh, Curiosities of Popular Customs, and of Rites, Ceremonies, etc.

H. Periodical literature—Its value and scope, as current literature, as reference works, when bound.

### I. Children's literature.

- 1. History of children's books.
- 2. Selection of children's books.
- 3. Books on children's literature.
- 4. Valuable lists for the teacher.
- 5. Famous illustrators of children's books—Walter Crane, Jessie Wilcox Smith, Howard Pyle, Kate Greenaway, etc.
- 6. Story-telling—adaptation of stories—what constitutes a good story—selection and presentation of stories.

# J. Organized library factors.

- National. Congressional Library, N. E. A. American Library Association, U. S. Bureau of Education.
- State. State Library, State Library Commission, State Teachers' Association, State Historical Society, State University Library, Traveling Libraries, etc.
- Rural. State library schools, State library laws, rural post.
- Civic. Public library, special libraries, endowed, city library associations, city teacher's associations.
- K. Preparation of a bibliography.

### PERIODICAL LIST FOR 1914

The following magazines are received in the Wheeler Library:

American Library Association Book-list. Advocate of Peace American Boy American Carpenter and Builder American Educational Review American Historical Review American Journal of Psychology American Magazine American Mathematics American Physical Education Review Annals of the American Acad-Annals of the American Academy, supplement Annuals, Politiques et Litteraires Arts and Decoration Arts and Progress Association Men Association Monthly Atlantic Monthly Blackwoods Magazine Bookman Book Review Digest Boston Cooking School Magazine Breeders' Gazette Bulletin of the American Geographical Society Century Magazine Chautaugan Classical Journal Classical Philology Contemporary Review County Life in America Craftsman Cumulative Book Index

Dial Edinburg Review Education Educational Bi-Monthly Educational Review Elementary School Teacher Fliegende Blätter Fortnightly Review Garden Magazine Gleanings In Bee Culture Good Housekeeping Harper's Monthly Harper's Weekly House Beautiful Independent International Studio Johns Hopkins University Studies Journal of Education Journal of Educational Psychology Journal of Geography Journal of Illinois State Historical Society Kindergarten Review Kolnische Zeitung Ladies' Home Journal Library Journal Life Literary Digest Little Folks Living Age London Times McClure's Magazine Manual Training Magazine Mind and Body Missionary Review Musical Courier Nation National Geographic Magazine Nature Study Review

New England Magazine Nineteenth Century North American Review Outing Magazine

Outlook

Overland

Pedagogical Seminary Popular Electricity Popular Mechanics Popular Science Monthly

Primary Education Primary Plans Printing Art

Psychological Bulletin Psychological Review Public Libraries

Publisher's Weekly Quarterly Review

Reader's Guide to Periodical

Literature Review of Reviews Rural Education

St. Louis Republic

St. Nicholas

Saturday Evening Post

School and Home Education

School Arts Book School News

School Review School Science and Mathematics

Scientific American

Scientific American Supplement

Scribner's Survey

Teachers' College Record

Technical World

Torrey Botanical Club Bulletin

Tribune, Chicago Daily Vocational Education Western Teacher Westminster Review

Woman's Home Companion

World's Work Youth's Companion

### STUDENTS 1913-1914

The catalog for 1913-1914 was issued in May, but the supply was soon exhausted, and it became necessary to have a second edition printed. This second edition is like the first, except that the roster of students has been omitted. The following summary gives the number of students enrolled in the various departments of the institution:

General Summa	ary Noi	rmal and Academic Departments	
Summer Session,	1913	Normal and Third and Fourth Years High School	482
Fall Term,	1913	Normal and Third and Fourth	481
Fall Term,	1913	Years High School First and Second Years High	
Winter Term,	1914	School	102
Winter Term,	1914	Years High School First and Second Years High	511
Spring Term,	1914	School	86
Spring Term,	1914	Years High School First and Second Years High	742
opinis reini,	1011	School	78
		_	2482
		Names counted more than once	1024
		Number of individual students enrolled during the year exclusive of Training School	1458
Tra	ining l	School (Grades 18)	
Summer Session	1913		72
Fall Term, Winter Term,	$1913 \\ 1914$	••••••	183 166
Spring Term,	1914	•••••	169
		_	590
		Names counted more than once	358
		Number of individual students in Training School	232
		Entire enrollment of individual students in all Departments.	1690



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